

The Zone System as City

Plan Commission Would

Apply It to St. Louis

Chief Purpose Is to Protect Both Residence and Business Districts From Invasions by Classes of Buildings and Factories That Cause Neighborhood Deterioration.

THE zoning plan of the City Plan Commission, as it applies to the use of buildings to be erected in St. Louis in the future, was made public yesterday. It is a tentative plan, and has not yet been placed in the form of an ordinance. It is presented for the purpose of discussion, with the expectation that needed changes will be pointed out before an ordinance is prepared.

Public hearings on the plan, which appears in the form of a map elsewhere in today's Post-Dispatch, will be announced within a few days. Harland Bartholomew, engineer of the City Plan Commission, is to speak on the plan Wednesday night before the Engineers' Club at its building, 3817 Olive street, before the Carondelet Business Men's Association Monday night, March 12, and before the Tenth Ward Improvement Association Sunday, March 17.

The entire city zoning plan has been kept confined, or largely confined, to three parts: Use, Height and Area. The subjects of Height and Area will be presented later.

Districts of Use, such as are proposed in the present zoning plan, establish restrictions on the use to be made of buildings erected in future within those districts. Districts of Height are to restrict the height of future buildings, for the purpose of securing light and air to all floors of all buildings. Districts of Area establish, for different sections of the city, the proportion of a lot which future buildings may occupy.

It should perhaps be explained that the zoning plan of the City Plan Commission has nothing to do, in any way, with the proposal to establish zones of street car fare.

The proposed districts of Use are not contiguous, or of regular shape, but are of various shapes and extend in different directions.

Zones Not Contiguous.
The proposed Use districts are of five classes:

(A) First residence district, to contain one-family dwellings.

(B) Second residence district, for dwellings, tenements, hotels, apartment houses, churches, clubs, hospitals, public and private institutional buildings.

(C) Commercial district, for stores, office buildings, places of amusement and (on petition of owners 75 per cent of adjoining property) garages.

(D) Industrial district, factories, except those likely to be a nuisance by reason of smell, dust or noise.

(E) Unrestricted.
The zoning ordinance is intended to protect each district against the classes of buildings permitted in the districts below it, not those in the districts above it. Thus, a one-family house may be placed in any district, but apartments, stores and factories must keep out of the first residence district; an apartment house or a hotel may be placed in the commercial district, but a store may not be placed in a residence district; and a store may be placed in the industrial district, but a factory may not be placed in the commercial district or in a residence district.

Future Application Only.

The regulations are to apply only to future buildings, and building of any sort, in any district, may be continued in their present use, and may be altered, to an extent of not more than 50 per cent of their value, so long as the existing use of the building is not changed. Permits will also be obtainable for the erection of temporary business buildings in residence district, such as a real estate office in a new subdivision, or a teaming and material headquarters in a locality where apartment houses are being erected.

The proposed First Residence District, for one-family houses only, is comparatively small, and includes the private residence places and a number of other residence blocks in different parts of the city which have

CAN HINDENBURG BREAK THROUGH?

"No!" Says Simonds, Who Calls Such an Attempt "Greatest of Military Gambles"

Calls German Chieftain's Boast That He Will Be in French Capital by April 1 a Jest, and Says Any Effort at Victory Is to Be Regarded as a Political Move to Restore Prestige of Military Party in Germany, Where Discontent Increases.

By FRANK A. SIMONDS,
Author of "The World War," "They Shall Not Pass."

IN recent weeks the quiet on the firing line has been in strange contrast to the noise behind, noise chiefly confined to German quarters. With ever-growing insistence the great German newspapers have proclaimed the coming of the most colossal offensive of the war and as a climax to all this forecasting, the redoubtable Hindenburg has permitted himself to be quoted as prophesying his arrival in Paris in April.

Recalling that the Kaiser was to be in Paris in six weeks, at the outset of the war, that the Crown Prince was to enter Verdun six days after the attack began, and that we are now arrived at the second anniversary of that attack, the Hindenburg boast seems at the least something of a gamble.

What are the chances of such an achievement? This is the question the whole world is asking. To be sure, there are few observers even in Germany who believe that Paris can be reached in the few weeks that separate us from April 1, the rather significant date selected by the German Field Marshal for his triumphal entry. But what chance is there for the Germans to reach Paris, not in April, not in May, but as a result of the summer campaign? What chance is there of such a German stroke as will compel the French to make peace before Paris is in immediate danger, as the Austrians made peace in 1866 while the Prussian armies were still far from Vienna?

The Political Side.

At the outset it is essential to grasp the political as well as the military conditions of this German gamble for military victory. In Germany there is more unrest and dissatisfaction than at any time since the conflict began. Masses of people who are ready to fight to the end of the defense of German territory and interests are unwilling to continue the agony for conquest and aggrandizement. The military party, still in supreme power, is faced by real domestic danger at home, if it cannot bring off a swift and complete triumph in the field. It must strike quickly and its blow must succeed promptly. Time is as important an element now as in the first race for Paris in August, 1914.

Remembering the many differences, there is still a ground for recalling now the circumstances of Napoleon's last great gamble for world power, could he get Moscow and crush the Russian armies before winter found him on the road he would have been master of Europe. He risked all on the final gigantic venture. Victory would have made France the successor of Rome in Europe and Napoleon a rival of the ancient Caesars.

But Napoleon, although he took Moscow, did not get the Russian armies, and winter found him on the road. After that the end came swiftly, or France deserted the man whose domination cost the nation so great an annual blood tax.

Race With Discontent.

Like Napoleon, Hindenburg must capture Paris or crush the French armies and win victorious peace before the discontented in Germany compel a change in German policy. If three months after the great blow is launched, the German offensive turns out to be another Verdun, another uphill struggle like those of the British and French at the Somme or the British alone at Ypres, still more recently, then nothing is more certain than that the military party in Germany will have to abdicate and Germany will face the world prepared to negotiate on the basis of "no annexations and no indemnities," which spells ruin for German's military autocrats.

But what are the odds for or against the success of such a great gamble? We can only estimate the future by the past; we can only estimate the chances of success for Hindenburg by comparing his game with the games of those who, in the western front on either side of the firing line, have sought a decision, or striven to attain a clear "break through." Recalling these efforts, however, it is plain that they have all failed, that they have all failed within a brief time, and that after the failure they have been abandoned or transformed from attempts to get a quick decision into long, slow, terribly costly siege operation, in which the progress was measured by inches and by yards, not by miles or by provinces.

If you look at the map you will see that at the point where the German line is nearest to Paris, just north of Soissons and south of Laon, at the cene of the recent French local successes above



Hindenburg's three roads to Paris are shown here. The black indicates the French territory occupied by the Germans.

he Aisne, the road distance from the French capital is just about 75 miles; from Rheims further to the east it is 100 miles; from Verdun, 140. And if Hindenburg is to strike for Paris it is almost certain that he must strike between Laon and Verdun; that is, between the Oise and the Meuse rivers.

Moreover, French officers have told me that they expect the attack on either side of Rheims, probably on both sides, along the Aisne and in the plains of "Dusty" Champagne west of the Argonne and east of the Moronvillers Hills, which Petain took last spring. Roughly speaking, then, Hindenburg's front in February is, on the average, 100 miles from Paris. In five or six weeks he has to cover a full 100 miles to keep his promise.

Now what has been the history of the rate and extent of advance of great offensives on the west front since trench war began, that is, since the close of the first battle of Ypres, in November, 1914?

To answer this question it is necessary to discuss briefly the really considerable attempts to break through from that time to the close of the campaign of 1917. Of these attempts the more considerable were the British attack on Neuve Chapelle, in February, 1915, the German attack at Ypres in April of the same year, the French attack at Arras in May and June, the great Anglo-French offensive in Artois and Champagne in September of this same year, the German attack upon Verdun in February, 1916, the allied offensive at the Somme in July of that year, and, finally, in April of last year, about Arras and above the Aisne and the British summer campaign about Ypres the same year.

The British Failure.

The first of all these great efforts, the battle of Neuve Chapelle, was in reality a modest effort. Field Marshal French concentrated 300 guns on a two-mile front and literally blew the German lines out of existence, for hours the road to Lille was open, for in that remote period, rearward and support lines were still of little magnitude. But British reserves did not arrive, there was a blunder and the Germans closed the breach. Two days later the British had to abandon their offensive; they had advanced about a mile on a two-mile front, their casualties were greater than British losses at Waterloo. Still Neuve Chapelle excited hope, because it seemed to prove that there could be a "break through" if given even proper preparation.

Two months later the Germans suddenly attacked the French sector north of Ypres, employing this new weapon, they completely disorganized the French Colonial troops, who fled, leaving a gap in the allied line, recalling the gap which opened the Rosencrans army at Chickamauga, and almost brought ruin, as it did bring disaster. In the next hours the Germans swept forward rapidly, despite the valor of the Canadians, who sought to fill the gap.

The road to Ypres was open and the Germans very nearly arrived in the old Flemish town. But they were checked, the whole allied line was rearranged, a few square miles of territory were evacuated, in places the British retired upwards of three miles. But by the opening of May Ypres was no longer in danger, the offensive was over.

Early Success at Artois.

A month later the French, with a measure of British assistance, launched their first great effort in Artois, between Arras and Lens. Once more he early attacks were very successful. The French advanced across destroyed defenses into the open country. The artillery preparation was the greatest yet seen. But after progress for several days

How U.S. Army Is Teaching

Its Men to Withstand Deadly Gas Attacks in France

An Authoritative Statement Covering Methods Employed in the use of This Terrible Weapon of Warfare and the Most Efficient Means of Counteracting It.

(The following statement, issued by the Committee on Public Information on the Authority of the Gas Defense Service, Medical Department of the United States Army, is especially interesting in view of the gassing of over 70 American troops, with several fatalities, in the sector northeast of Toul last Tuesday.)

THE United States Army is being prepared to meet the gas attacks of the enemy, the means of protection having been devised by the Gas Defense Service, of the Medical Department, which comprises about 100 officers and approximately 600 enlisted men.

The two principal factors in gas defense are effective masks and thorough training of soldiers in the use of masks and various methods of avoiding contact with poisonous vapors.

Experts who have been sent to this country by the allied governments have pronounced the present American masks the most efficient in existence. The production of these masks is progressing at a rate which assures that the requirements of the American troops abroad will be supplied.

At each cantonment in the United States a gas-defense school has been established and placed in charge of a divisional gas officer, who works in conjunction with the chemical adviser, both trained in the theory and practice of meeting gas offensive.

Through these schools every officer and man receives instructions as to proper means of gas defense. The use of gas in warfare dates back to about 400 B.C. The Spartans saturated wood with pitch and sulphur and burned it under the walls of cities which they were attacking. For several centuries gas had not been used in warfare and the Hague convention definitely ruled against it. However, on April 22, 1915, the Germans liberated great clouds of gas against Canadian troops near Ypres. Terrible destruction and demoralization resulted from this first gas attack and within a week England made plans for gas warfare against the Germans. Gas is now an everyday part of war.

Gases may be employed in the form of clouds, or in shells, bombs and hand grenades. The first gas attacks in present war were in clouds. Fumes were liberated from steel containers, which were distributed in groups of three or four, at intervals of 50 yards along the trenches opposite the line to be attacked. Tubes, provided with a stopcock attachment, were connected with the gas tanks and the end of the tube was passed over the parapet. When an attack was intended, a signal was given and the stopcocks were opened, allowing the gas to escape in the form of liquid, which immediately vaporized. The success of a "gas cloud," which is still used, is dependent upon atmospheric conditions. Careful planning is necessary. The fact that trenches are irregular, often with wide juts, renders it difficult to liberate a gas cloud effectively. The gases used, being heavier than air, when released under proper atmospheric conditions, are blown, or appear to roll, along the ground, usually in the form of a dense greenish-yellow cloud. At best, the cloud method of using gas is uncertain.

Yet once more the Germans found that the troops outran the gas. By Feb. 26 they had advanced more than four miles and reached almost the last line of Verdun defenses, but they were no longer sufficiently supported by their artillery. The French brought up fresh troops and counter-attacked at Douaumont. Feb. 6, the sixth day of the assault, saw the Germans halted.

In the next six months they did not get forward a mile and a half, and they were presently swept out of all their gains by a series of local offensives on the part of the French, designed merely to regain certain restricted areas essential to the comfortable defense of Verdun. After Verdun there grew up a very considerable French school, which argued that no offensive in trench warfare could succeed, save in attaining local objectives, gains of a mile or more, the taking of certain prescribed objectives. In a word, this school of the restricted local offensive is the natural development of Marshal Joffre's once famous policy of "nibbling." And of this school Petain, the defender of Verdun and now French Generalissimo, is the most distinguished exponent. Since he succeeded Nivelle, the French have abandoned the idea of the "break through."

After the German attack upon Verdun came

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Used Mostly in Shells.

By far the commoner gas method is its use in shells, bombs and hand grenades. Gas thus used has a distinct military advantage in that it is possible to place it where it may be needed, to form a gas barrage or a smoke barrage to prevent the bringing up of reinforcements or the retreat of defeated troops. Many kinds of gases are used. Some are merely gases which temporarily affect the eyes and are more inconvenient than serious. Other gases are terrible in their effects unless proper protection is available.



Type of Gas Mask Used by the U. S. Army in France.

The Efficient Gas Mask.

The small box respirator mask was next developed and it is the model of the mask we are at present using. It is the highest development, affording good protection. It has an impervious face piece, with glass or celluloid eyepieces, held in place by rubber bands around the head. A canister is carried in a small knapsack and a flexible tube connects the box in the face piece. Inside the face piece is a small wire clamp with rubber pads, which fits on the nose and forces the wearer to breathe through his mouth. The end of a flexible tube has a rubber mouth-piece through which the man breathes. The incoming breath comes through the canister, which is filled with several layers of special chemicals of an absorbent nature, which neutralize or render harmless the gas-laden air. The outgoing breath passes outside the face piece through a small rubber valve.

In the German mask the container for the neutralizing chemicals is screwed onto a ring in the bottom of the mask. With the German mask there is no outlet valve for the exhaled air, both incoming and outgoing air passing through the container.

The first work toward the establishment of an American gas defense service was done under the supervision of the Bureau of Mines, which had the personnel and equipment to carry on experimental work. In July, 1917, a special department to carry on gas defense work was established. Following the example of

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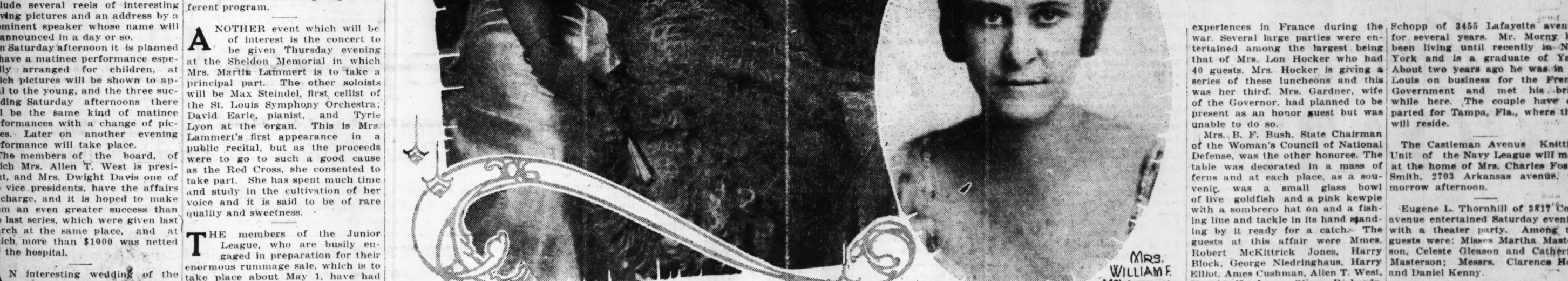
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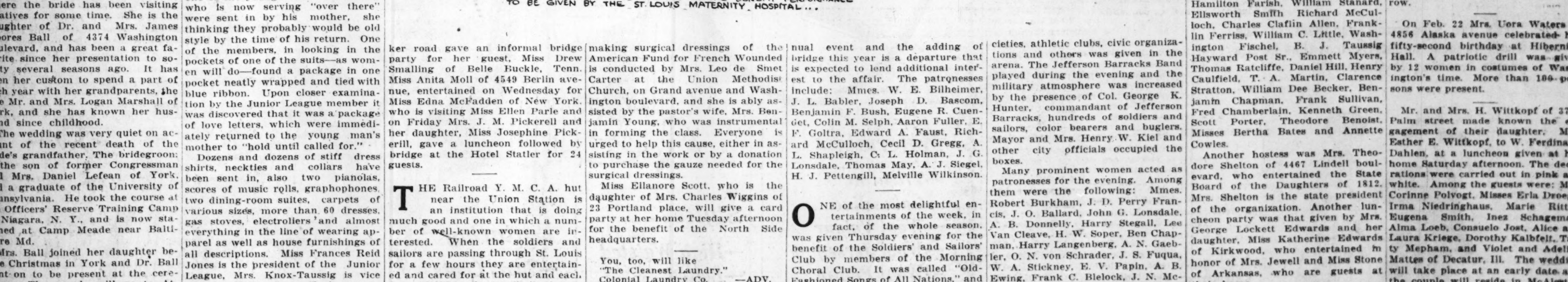
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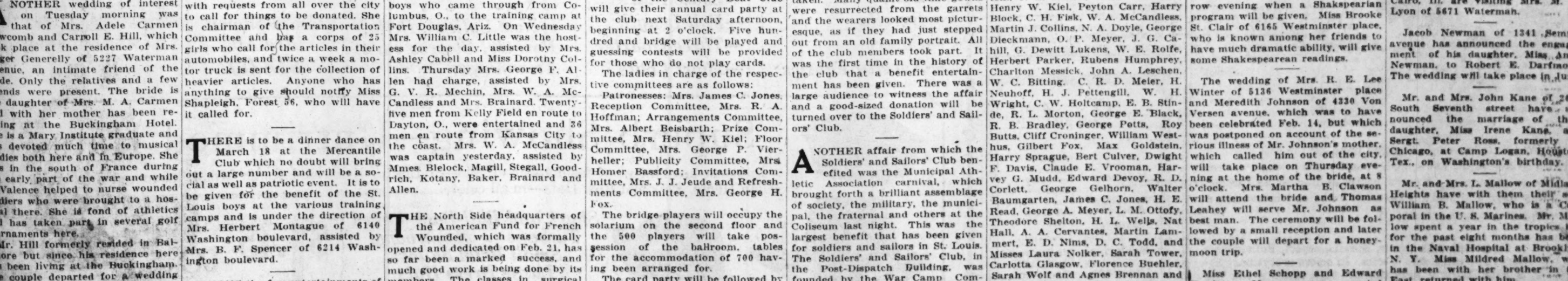
MISS BROOKE ST. CLAIR... WHO WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE SHAKESPEARIAN MEETING OF THE MONDAY CLUB...



MISS ELISE BOECKELER WHO HOLDS CLASSES AT THE NORTHIDE HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN FUND FOR FRENCH WOUNDED.



MRS DWIGHT DAVIS WHO IS WORKING FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE BENEFIT PERFORMANCE TO BE GIVEN BY THE ST. LOUIS MATERNITY HOSPITAL...



MISS HELEN BOLLAND... WHO WAS... WILLIAM F. McLAUGHLIN

experience in France during the war. Several large parties were entertained among the largest being that of Mrs. Lon Hocker who had 40 guests. Mrs. Hocker is giving a series of these luncheons and this was her third. Mrs. Gardner, wife of the Governor, had planned to be present as an honor guest but was unable to do so.

Mrs. B. F. Bush, State Chairman of the Woman's Council of National Defense, was the other honoree. The table was decorated in a mass of ferns and at each place, as a souvenir, was a small glass bowl of live goldfish and a pink keleppe with a sombrero hat on and a fishing line and tackle in its hand standing by it ready for a catch. The guests at this affair were Mrs. Robert McKittick Jones, Harry Block, George Niedringhaus, Harry Elliot, Ames Cushman, Allen T. West, Harold Kaufman, Oliver Richards, George Simmons, Eugene D. Nims, Benoit Carton, William Fordyce, Campbell Smith, Sam McClune, Hamilton Farish, William Stanard, Ellsworth Smith, Richard McCulloch, Charles Claffin Allen, Franklin Ferriss, William C. Little, Washington Fischer, B. J. Taussig, Hayward Post Sr., Emmett Myers, Thomas Ratcliffe, Daniel Hill, Henry Caulfield, T. A. Martin, Clarence Stratton, William Dee Becker, Benjamin Chapman, Frank Sullivan, Fred Chamberlain, Kenneth Green, Scott Porter, Theodore Benoit, Misses Bertha Bates and Annette Cowles.

Another hostess was Mrs. Theodore Shelton of 4467 Lindell boulevard, who entertained the State Board of the Daughters of 1812. Mrs. Shelton is the state president of the organization. Another luncheon party was that given by Mrs. Alma Loeb, Consuelo Jost, Alice and Laura Krieger, Dorothy Kalbfleis, Tatty Mephram, and Violet and Adeline Mattes of Decatur, Ill. The wedding will take place at an early date and the couple will reside in McAlester, Ok.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel White of Cairo, Ill. are visiting Mrs. M. A. Lyon of 5471 Waterman.

Jacob Newman of 1341 Hemple avenue has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Anna Newman, to Robert E. Darmonat. The wedding will take place in June.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kane of 2880 South Seventh street have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Irene Kane, and Sergt. Peter Ross, formerly of Chicago, at Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., on Washington's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Mallow of Midland Heights have with them their son, William B. Mallow, who is a Corporal in the U. S. Marines. Mr. Mallow spent a year in the tropics but for the past eight months has been in the Naval Hospital at Brooklyn, N. Y. Miss Mildred Mallow, who has been with her brother in the East, returned with him.

The members of the Washington Club were entertained by their president, Dr. Schulze of 3105 Nebraska avenue, Saturday, Feb. 23, in honor of the club's anniversary.

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Social Events

Continued from Previous Page.

of his seventy-second birthday. Suspended in one corner of the dining

room was a canoe, with Washington and his crew, all carved with a pocketknife, which served as a canopy, under which Mr. Schulze, in a Washington costume, received the guests. Among them were Messrs. Murray, Gladys Whaley and Master Albert Schulze.

A farewell party was given last week by Mrs. Katherine Bollinger of 4752 Easton avenue for her son, William Bollinger of Company D, 110th Ammunition Train, Camp Doniphan, who returned to his post Monday.

The Ray Club was entertained with a luncheon last week by Mrs. Shoemaker of 5233 Cates avenue. Among the guests were: Messrs. J. W. Ballard, E. Kitchell, Gus Morgens, Roy MacMullin, Grave Leland, C. King, Russell, Clark; Miss Mary Moran.

The marriage of Sidney Wall Jacobson of 6033 Berlin avenue, to Retta Jacobson of Detroit, has been announced, the wedding having taken place in Detroit on Feb. 21.

The Devonshire Parent Teachers' Association will meet Friday at 8 p. m. Dr. E. George Payne and wife will be on the program.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Drost of 4336 Page avenue have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Etta Drost to Mr. Irving Smith of Chicago, which took place on Tuesday. The couple will be at home after March 15, at 4336 Page avenue.

A surprise party was given in honor of Mrs. Frida Reschmayer last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Vaeth, 3727 Texas avenue. Among those present were: Messrs. Campbell, Emil Kewell, John Grunz, Roland Hambercht, Harry Dugan, Messrs. Carl and Edwin Scheer, Louis Bangert, Charley Young, Misses Ora Reschmayer, Tillie Wedlich, Gladys Richardson, Christina Lehmann, Martha and Clara Scheer and Edna Hambercht.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Baker of 3655 Nebraska avenue entertained Feb. 23 with a surprise birthday party in honor of Mrs. Baker's brother, Arthur, honor guest of the evening was J. Wesley Kiehl, who is home on furlough from Camp Doniphan, Ok. Those present were: Misses Bertha Smith, Elizabeth Getto, Katherine Smith, Helen Palmer, Madeline Smith, Ethel Homr, Messrs. Corbin Davis, Walter Mueller, Arthur Linenman, J. W. Kiehl, Bernard Klein, Ben Ohrenschall and George Klempeter.

Miss Emily Burk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Burk of 4339 Ashland avenue, is spending the winter in Los Angeles.

Mrs. H. J. Knopff of 4139 Russell avenue has as her guest her sister, Mrs. L. E. Baldwin of Baltimore, Md. Miss Wynona Knopff will go with her soon to spend a month in Dallas, Tex.

A surprise party was tendered to Harry J. Loud Jr. by the Triple K at his home, 6505 Michigan avenue, on Saturday evening, Feb. 23. Those present were Misses Lillian Gruppe, Cecilia Wittwer, Beatrice Warren, Olga Hohenstein, Helen Jenkins, Amy Mosip, Loretta Kennedy, May Banon, Dolly Stevenson, Marie and Agnes Rockefeller, May Smith, Dolly Cecilia, Messrs. Ernst Konze, Harry Widman, Eldred Auel, Ervin Hoffmann, Gibson Smith, Charles Leonard, William F. Mueller, Thomas Kelly, Lester Boetz, Thaddeus George and Matthew Loud, Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Loud and Mrs. Rockefeller.

The St. Louis Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society will hold its regular meeting Monday, March 11, at 2 o'clock at Harberger Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bucher, 1716 Cora avenue, entertained on Friday, Feb. 22, with a farewell party in honor of their son, John Bucher Jr., who is in the electrical branch of the navy, stationed at Mare Island Navy Yard, San Francisco, Cal.

The Young Men's and Ladies' Hebrew Charity Society will have an open meeting Wednesday at Weir's Conservatory, Grand and Finney avenues.

Mrs. Duane Hall of 1350 Union boulevard and daughter, Mrs. John V. Moran, are in New York at the McAlpin Hotel for a stay.

Mrs. Lloyd Walt has come from Manhattan, Kan., for a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Hall of 3934 Palm street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mager, 2000 Geyer avenue, entertained Sunday in honor of their daughter, Estelle's eighth birthday. Those present were Virginia Hewitt, Esther Romer, Ruth Fishwick, Helen Strieder, Lilian Helmbacker, Helen Heath, Blanche Heintze, Helen Simms, Louise Bertram, Emma Seelig, Marion Simms, Ruth Simms, Lorraine Faessler, James Thomas, Norbert Seelig, Harold Engel, Oliver Gutman, William Simms, Emil Seeman, Ben Gut-

man, Roy Seeman, Paul Elsel, Lincoln Elsel.

The St. Louis Branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae will hold its March meeting at the home of Mrs. Paul Treuman, 4752 Westminster Place on Saturday afternoon.

The Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, Tenth Ward, will meet Wednesday afternoon at Hope Hall, Texas and Cherokee streets.

A George Washington party was given on Feb. 23, by Miss Jessie B. Barr, Ferguson, Mo., at which announcement was made of the en-

agement of Miss Amalia V. Schmidt to Robert E. Bethel, of the Aviation Inspection Department of the Signal Corps, Chicago. Mr. Bethel formerly lived in Londonderry, Ireland. Miss

Schmidt is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Schmidt, and is popular in Ferguson society. She is a graduate of Missouri University.

Continued on Next Page.



Solid Gold Watch

The Watch illustrated represents a "special" value. It is wrought in 14k solid gold, new thin model, open face. Monogram or initials hand-somely engraved. Fitted with high-grade, accurately timed 17-jewel Swiss movement.

\$32.00

Other Solid Gold Watches to \$400

HESS AND CULBERTSON Watches combine accuracy of time and certainty of satisfaction with the utmost in style and design. Every new model and every standard make is included in our collection, and any timepiece selected can be truly regarded as the BEST value at the price quoted. Every Watch fully guaranteed.

Hess & Culbertson

Seventh and St. Charles

Military Wrist Watches

Wrist watches are an absolute necessity for men in service—and a great convenience for motorists, travelers and for all "sport" wear. Hess & Culbertson Military Watches are built to withstand hard usage and are to be had in a variety of styles, priced from

\$8.75 to \$50.00

The Wrist Watch illustrated has nickel case and strong khaki wrist strap. It is priced \$25.00.



Radio Dial Wrist Watches, \$11.00 up.

Let Us Repair Your Watch

Garland's COATS

The stylish, fascinating kind—the kind that will make one wish that we'd have coat weather all Summer. And these Coats are the kind that'll be just right for present town wear and for travel and cool evening wear all Spring and Summer. Priced,

\$26.50 \$39.50 \$49.50 \$69.50

It's the all-around goodness of the Coats at these popular prices that brings people trooping to Garland's.



Brique Velour Coat, pearl buckle on belt, and pearl buttons... \$26.50

Gray Velour Coat, Pekin blue collar... \$49.50

Women tell us every day that these are the best Coats for the money in St. Louis, and we can readily believe it from the great number of Coats we're sending to new owners every day. The field for choice is broad and interesting at either of the four prices.

Silvertone, soft velour, Burella, covert, Bolivia, serge and other soft fabrics. In colors everything is here. Dark or light shades—high colors if you want them and style after style, each one prettier than the other.

THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-11-13 Broadway



Distinctive Clothes for Spring

We are very successful with a certain simple, refined and youthful type of clothes. All of our models are exclusive with us, and most of our materials are confined to us.

In Tailored Suits we are now showing new, smart models from

Stein & Blaine
Bergdorf-Goodman
Maison Violette

We also have a collection of most unusual

Capes and Coats that are very much out of the ordinary and of the newest materials.

610-612 Washington Ave.

REID SHOES

MERIT the feeling of quality and dependability that prompts so many women to have their footwear—and the footwear of their entire families—fitted here season after season.

Two of the New Spring Models—both Hand-Made Welts

The Spat Pump
This Spat Pump may be had in black patent calf, and also in brown Russia calf. They are strictly handmade shoes, with welt soles and Louis heels. Priced,

\$9

This style will be especially popular for early Spring wear, as they may be worn now with spats to match, while later the spats may be discarded.

New Colonials

This will be a popular style this season. The one pictured here may be had in patent leather, black kid and white kid, with hand-turned soles and Louis heels. Priced,

\$7.50

T.J. REID SHOE CO.

711 Washington Av.

Sonnenfeld's

"The House of Courtesy"

A Wonderful Underpriced Sale of New Spring Coats

Providing the season's Fashion Favorites—the Wanted Materials—the Popular Colors—at Notable Savings

We are happy indeed to announce this event; happy to serve the public so splendidly; happy that our buying shrewdness has resulted in such generous savings to our patrons.

For it is no mean achievement to sell Coats, at the beginning of a season, at less than full price.

The fact that we held a similar Coat sale this time last year put us on our mettle. We determined to duplicate its success. And tomorrow the women of St. Louis will benefit.

Materials—

- Tricotine
- Gabardine
- Wool Velour
- Wool Jersey
- Wool Poplin
- Army Cloth
- Delhi
- Burella
- Covert
- Novelty Fabrics

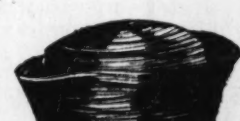
Styles—

- High Waisted
- Belted
- Gathered
- Loose Flare
- Full Length
- Three-Quarter
- Short Coats

Featuring—

- Sport Coats
- “Sammy” Coats
- “Johnny” Coats
- New Collars, Belts, Pockets, Sleeves and Trimmings.

Coats Shown Are All \$18.00



Superb Showing—Untrimmed Hats

Immense assortment of fashionable effects—of Lisere, Milan and rough Milan, lacquered Jap braid, Milan Hemp, Row and Row Hats—in all colors.

Short and Roll-Back Pokes
Turbans Mushrooms
Small Brim Sailors
Large Dress Hats
Novelties

\$1.45 to \$12.50

Geisel

- Smart
- Millinery
- Imported
- Novelties
- Exclusive
- Creations

Distinctive headwear for every purpose—sport, street and dress wear.

Our new models are exclusive with this shop.

TENTH STREET Opp. Vanderhoof's

For Monday, March 4th

Illustrated Book of Spring Fashions
Sent Free

Out-of-town women—unable to personally make their style selections at this famous shop—should write today for our new Spring Style Book. It illustrates, describes and gives prices on fashionable new apparel.

At the
New**Bedell**Fashion
Shop

In Washington Ave. at Seventh St.

Society's Spring Suits
in Completest Array

A Veritable Wonderland of Smart New Conceits

\$25 — \$29.75 — \$35

Short Coats Strictly Tailored For the Matron or the Debutante

Monday's Particularly Bright Offerings:

Starting off the season with a rush—with a selected assortment of magnificently tailored suits which offer the advantage of French genius for originating, American tailoring to perfect, and the Bedell organization to produce at this price.

Delhi Cloth Men's-wear Serges Poiret Twills Velours
Navy Blue Sammy Gray

No Charge for Alterations

Social Events

Continued from Preceding Page.

having been chosen May Queen of the university in the year of her graduation.

Miss Irma Teufel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Teufel of 33 Pennsylvania avenue, Belleville, became the bride of the Rev. Philip Lange of Seward, Neb., last Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The ceremony took place at Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, Belleville, the Rev. Theodore Stiegemeier officiating.

Miss Minnie Scheske of St. Louis was maid of honor and the bride's sisters, Misses Lillian and Henrietta Teufel, were bridesmaids. J. P. Damm of St. Louis was best man and Irwin and Waldo Wehmeyer were groomsmen.

The bride wore a dress of crepe meteor trimmed in lace, with a court train and veil, and carried a shower bouquet of sweet peas and roses. The attendants' dresses were of white georgette crepe with hats to match.

Ruth Beck, the flower girl, was dressed in pink and white and carried a basket of pink sweet peas.

The wedding dinner was served at the bride's home.

The Rev. Mr. Lange and his bride are both accomplished musicians. The bride has a well-trained soprano voice and has frequently sung in St. Louis, Milwaukee and other cities.

Lange's parents reside in Milwaukee and he is a graduate of the Franz Neuman High School of Music. He completed his theological studies at Concordia Seminary of St. Louis 1½ years ago, and became a member of the faculty of the Lutheran Normal school at Earlville, Neb. Early this month he accepted a call to the congregation of Fremont, Neb., where he will be installed March 19. He has frequently performed in concerts in St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee.

The young couple departed for a honeymoon trip which includes Chicago, Milwaukee and Seward, and they will reside in Fremont.

Miss Henrietta Hoberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Hoberg of 2914 Glasgow avenue, and Louis D. Sanders of Cairo, Ill., were married Saturday at Herculaneum, Mo. The bride will remain with her parents, her husband being in the military service.

Flowing Greek attire was worn in the ancient Greek play, Pygmalion and Galatea, which was played at Lindenwood College, Friday evening, under the direction of Miss Edna J. Schmitt, head of the expression department. Those taking part were members of the Dramatic Art Club of Lindenwood, and among the St. Louis girls were Misses Helen Wiener, Hazel Betts, Martha Castles, and Maude Oberman.

A surprise party was given in honor of Miss Bella Kovinsky of 1429 Belt avenue at her home last Saturday. Those present were: Misses Nettie Kiarfeldt, Rachel Vogel, Eva Sher, Lulu Himeles, Bessie Moldofsky, Debora Nathan, Jennie and Sadie Kovinsky, Sarah Goodman, Thelma Brown, Mildred Silberberg, Florence Kovinsky, Messrs. Nathan Burns, Charles Giesher, Willie Seltzer, Bernard Moldofsky, Frank Weiss, Victor Kiarfeldt.

A farewell party was given Feb. 22 by Mr. and Mrs. Schweiger of 4049 Noosho street in honor of their son, Walter G. Schweiger of Battery C, 128th Field Artillery, Camp Doniphan who was home on a furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Bersche of 4261 Lafayette avenue entertained Tuesday evening, in honor of their son, Louis W. Stansbury, who was home on furlough from Camp Doniphan.

The Junior Club of Hosmer Hall gave its annual spread Thursday afternoon. The Juniors are: Misses Maria Benecke, Laura Bird, Anita Stocks, Irene Schilling, Clara Brown, Katharine Johnson, Bernice Gurney, Florence Merryman, Marion Hutchins and Harriett Mitchell. The guests of honor were: Miss White, principal; Miss Burnham, Miss Mace and Miss Thompson.

Miss Tillie Bolles of 4419 Delmar boulevard and William Hoggan of 578½ Washington place, St. Louis, Ill., were married on Tuesday at Quincy, Ill.

Mrs. Ed Wallace of 4527 Holly avenue, entertained with a surprise party in honor of her husband's birthday, Feb. 22. The guests were: Messrs. and Mrs. H. J. Roeder, George Anderson, John Flannery and Ed Wallace; Misses Lillian and Irene Roeder, Frieda, Ella and Lydia Wallace, Terry and Josephine Schmidt, Messrs. Sam Heady, John Hart, Oscar Roemer, Fred Werner and John Wallace.

Madame de Bernard of 230 North Boyle avenue, who recently returned from New York, has gone there for another week's visit.

The Home Circle will meet at the residence of Mrs. Marcus Harris, 11 Washington Terrace, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The engagement of Miss Eleanor Barron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Barron of 3569 Shenandoah avenue, to William J. Ayers of 2315 St. Vincent avenue, was announced last Saturday at a luncheon given by the prospective bride's sister, Mrs. S. S. Marks of 3625 Shenandoah avenue. The guests were Misses J. Burnes, D. Silverman, F. Dierker, C. Hoppel, A. Hannauer, E. Maruka, R. Niehoff, J. Cooney, J. Hasty, J. Boyle and R. Grant, and Messrs. G. and M. Murphy, B. Duddy, M. Barron and H. Ayers. No date for the wedding has been set.

The Education Committee of the Eighth District, Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs, will meet tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock at Hotel Statler.

ST. LOUIS
DETROIT

Kline's
606-608 Washington, Thru to Sixth

CINCINNATI
KANSAS CITY

For Those Who Seek Something New, Something Exclusive, Something Exceedingly Smart

The Suit Successes of the Season!

\$25

Newly Arrived
Collections

\$35

Models which are the season's assured successes. An entirely new and intensely interesting display, featuring suits with the new short jackets, pony, Eton, Buster Brown, waistcoat and ripple effects; some cleverly

trimmed with braid and buttons, while others are severely tailored. Shown in jersey, silk, serge, gabardine, tricotine, diagonal weaves, Poiret twill, mixtures and checks; all fashionable Spring shades.

That Necessary Touch of Fresh-
ness for New Season CostumesNew Suit
BLOUSES

\$5.00

—of Finest
Georgette!

In selecting these Waists we have been guided by suit requirements as to colors and styles. Beaded and embroidered models; round necks, square collars, collarless and tailored effects.



Something NEW!

"Wheat" Hats

Winners at the New York
Fashion Show

Pictured above is an exact copy of the "Wheat Hat," the prize winner at the New York Fashion Show. We are showing many variations of this beautiful mode. We are in instant touch with the newest developments, and show the same styles you will see in New York's exclusive Fifth Avenue shops. Hundreds of Hats.

\$10 to \$25

Clever Originations for Street,
Motoring and General Wear

Spring Coats

\$20 \$25 \$35

Models that show many delightfully different style ideas; fashionable fabrics; wanted colors.

In the Balcony Boot Shop

Smart Spring
Colonials
\$7.50

A very high arch last, a neat tongue and new buckle which conforms perfectly, make this handsome Colonial attractively different; in patent, colt or dull kid.

Great \$10 Dress Sale

New Serge and Taffeta Dresses!



These Dresses came to us as the result of an unusually good buy. We bought them at much below their real worth, and are able to price them to you at much less than they would cost regularly.

\$10

Newest Sweaters

New Models That Milady Will Like Very
Much for Out-in-the-Open Wear

\$6.95 to \$20

Wool and Silk Sweaters; new in every detail of make and finish; popular slipover styles and belted coats; solid colors and combinations.

Slipover Sweaters at \$5.00

An especially attractive offering; slipover styles; new round collars; solid colors and combinations.

Nemo
SELF-REDUCING

Pity the Stout Woman

—who hasn't learned to reshape and reduce her flesh, and thereby gain the more graceful and youthful figure that ONLY a Nemo Self-Reducing Corset gives her.

Excess fat is ungainly, uncomfortable, and unhealthy. GET RID OF IT!

A Nemo Self-Reducing Corset is an absolute essential to symmetrize the too-full figure, preserve the health, and bring solid comfort.

TWENTY DIFFERENT MODELS

\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5 and \$6

AVOID IMITATIONS—Insist upon the GENUINE Nemo!

WORLD-STANDARD CORSET
FOR
STOUT WOMEN

Nemo
BRASSIERES

This Newly-Patented Invention is the FIRST
REAL IMPROVEMENT IN BRASSIERES

Instantly adjusted, after hooking, by pull on tapes at waist.
No tugging at hooks. Flat bust; smooth "unbroken lines."

Models for all figures, in all sizes—\$1.00 to \$3.50

Nemo Hygienic-Fashion Institute • • • New York

City Plan Commission's Suggestion for the Division of St. Louis Into Zones,

MAP

OF THE

CITY OF ST. LOUIS

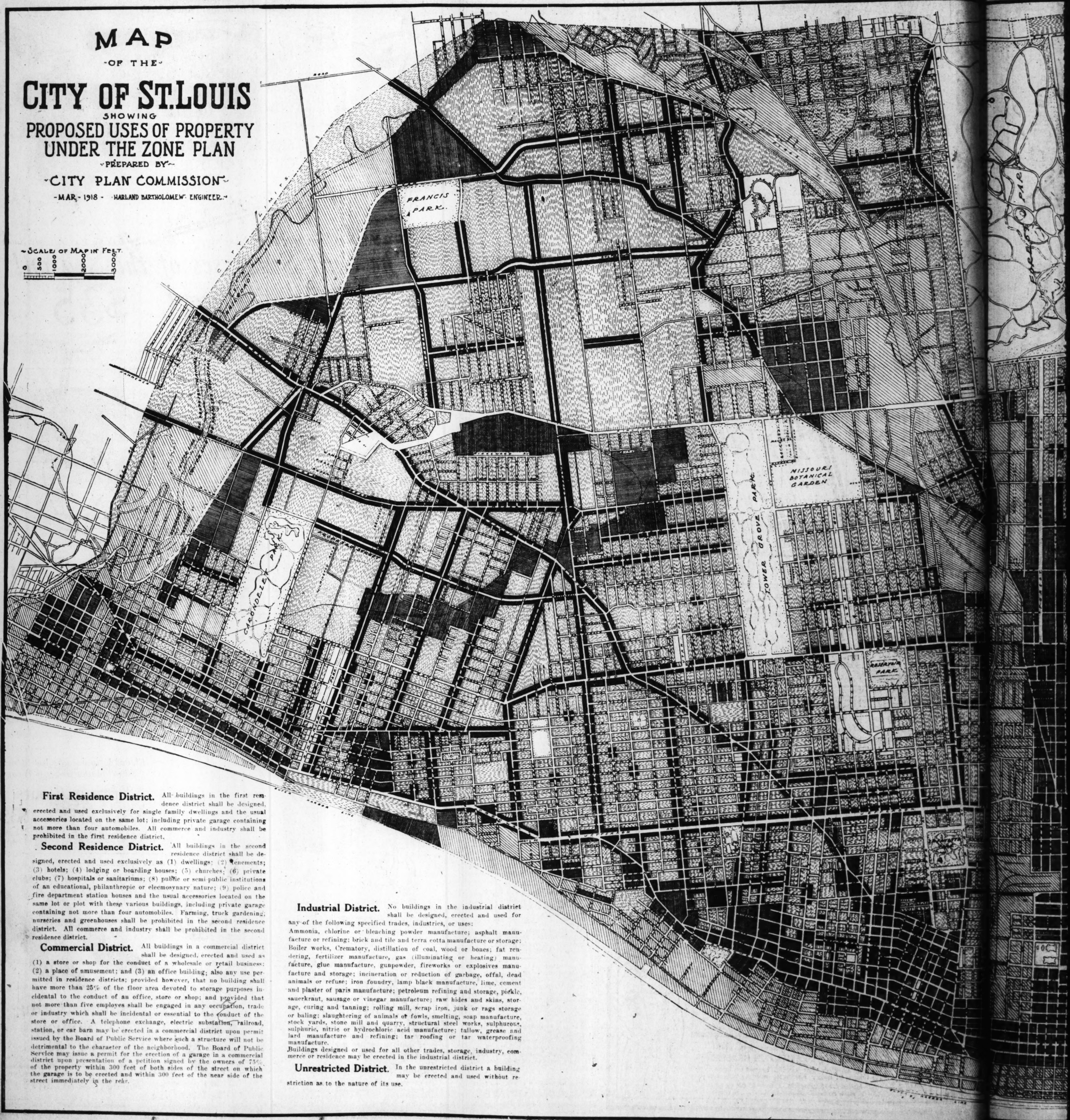
SHOWING
PROPOSED USES OF PROPERTY
UNDER THE ZONE PLAN

PREPARED BY—

CITY PLAN COMMISSION

MAR. 1918 HARLAND BARTHOLOMEW, ENGINEER.

SCALE OF MAP IN FEET.
0 500 1000 2000 3000



First Residence District. All buildings in the first residence district shall be designed, erected and used exclusively for single family dwellings and the usual accessories located on the same lot; including private garage containing not more than four automobiles. All commerce and industry shall be prohibited in the first residence district.

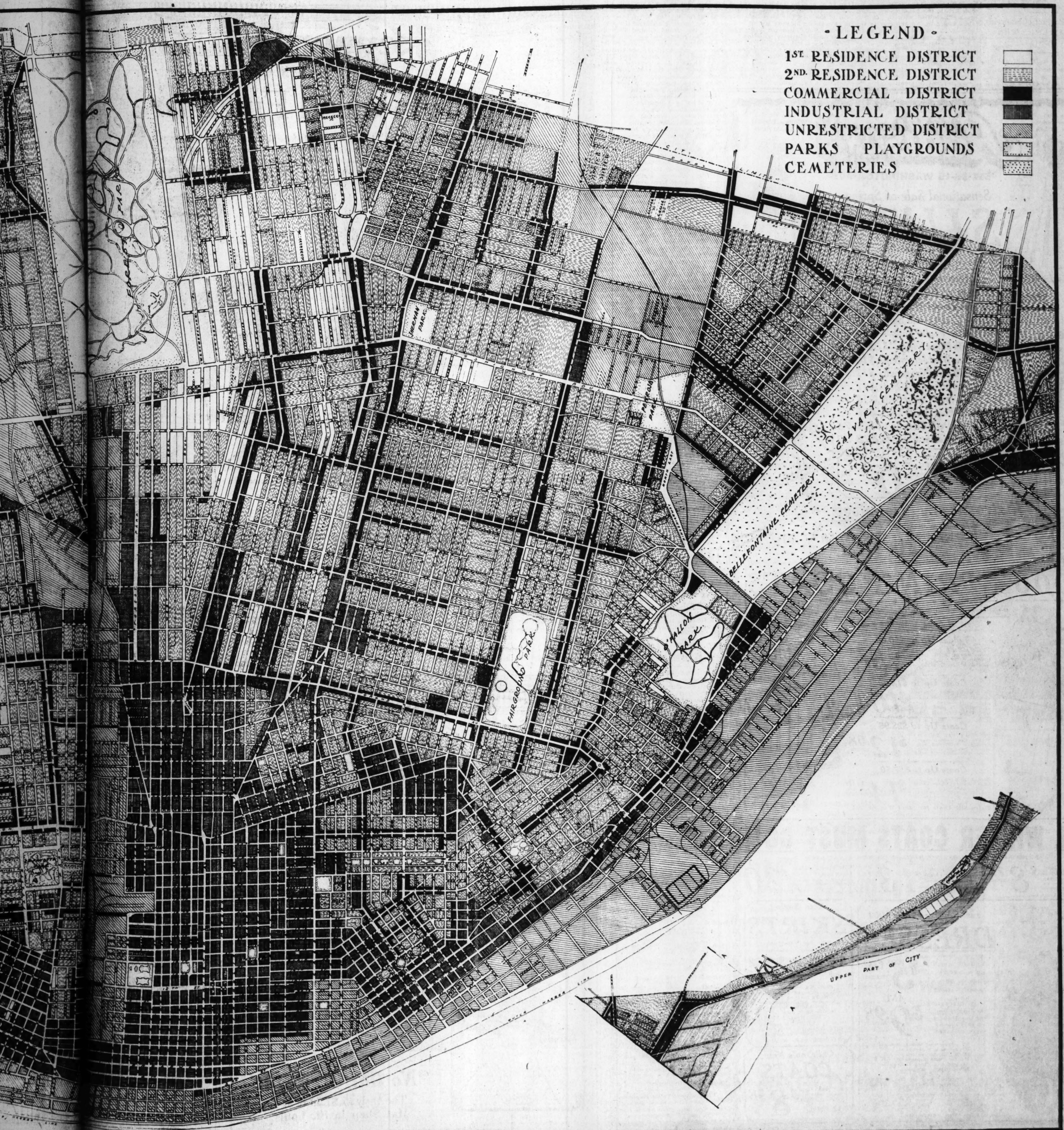
Second Residence District. All buildings in the second residence district shall be designed, erected and used exclusively as (1) dwellings; (2) tenements; (3) hotels; (4) lodging or boarding houses; (5) churches; (6) private clubs; (7) hospitals or sanitariums; (8) public or semi-public institutions of an educational, philanthropic or eleemosynary nature; (9) police and fire department station houses and the usual accessories located on the same lot or plot with these various buildings, including private garage containing not more than four automobiles. Farming, truck gardening, nurseries and greenhouses shall be prohibited in the second residence district. All commerce and industry shall be prohibited in the second residence district.

Commercial District. All buildings in a commercial district shall be designed, erected and used as (1) a store or shop for the conduct of a wholesale or retail business; (2) a place of amusement; and (3) an office building; also any use permitted in residence districts; provided however, that no building shall have more than 25% of the floor area devoted to storage purposes incidental to the conduct of an office, store or shop; and provided that not more than five employees shall be engaged in any occupation, trade or industry which shall be incidental or essential to the conduct of the store or office. A telephone exchange, electric substation, railroad station, or car barn may be erected in a commercial district upon permit issued by the Board of Public Service where such a structure will not be detrimental to the character of the neighborhood. The Board of Public Service may issue a permit for the erection of a garage in a commercial district upon presentation of a petition signed by the owners of 75% of the property within 300 feet of both sides of the street on which the garage is to be erected and within 300 feet of the near side of the street immediately in the rear.

Industrial District. No buildings in the industrial district shall be designed, erected and used for any of the following specified trades, industries, or uses: Ammonia, chlorine or bleaching powder manufacture; asphalt manufacture or refining; brick and tile and terra cotta manufacture or storage; Boiler works, Crematory, distillation of coal, wood or bones; fat rendering, fertilizer manufacture, gas (illuminating or heating) manufacture, glue manufacture, gunpowder, fireworks or explosives manufacture and storage; incineration or reduction of garbage, offal, dead animals or refuse; iron foundry, lamp black manufacture, lime, cement and plaster of paris manufacture; petroleum refining and storage, pickle, sauerkraut, sausage or vinegar manufacture; raw hides and skins, storage, curing and tanning; rolling mill, scrap iron, junk or rags storage or baling; slaughtering of animals or fowls, smelting, soap manufacture, stock yards, stone mill and quarry, structural steel works, sulphuric, sulphuric, nitric or hydrochloric acid manufacture; tallow, grease and lard manufacture and refining; tar roofing or tar waterproofing manufacture. Buildings designed or used for all other trades, storage, industry, commerce or residence may be erected in the industrial district.

Unrestricted District. In the unrestricted district a building may be erected and used without restriction as to the nature of its use.

s Intones, Each Restricted to Certain Classes of Buildings or Industries



"FOLLIES" AN OPTICAL DISPLAY—\$2.75 A LOOK

Ziegfeld's Pageant of Showgirls, Scenery and Costumes Here Tonight.

The eleventh annual edition of the girl-and-music spectacles devised by Florenz Ziegfeld Jr.—this being the "Ziegfeld Follies of 1917"—will open

tonight at the American Theater a week's engagement, including matinee Wednesday and Saturday and a special performance Friday afternoon. The production is said to possess to a greater degree than ever before the optical opulence which has distinguished the show since Joseph Urban, the noted scenic artist, came to the city. It certainly ought to, for the cost to the spectator is on the scale of \$2.75, including the war tax.

The entertainment consists of 18 episodes, unburdened for no more than three minutes with the handicaps of any semblance of a plot, but constituting an Urban orgy of color, and a brilliant exposition of the modeler's art, not to mention nature's.

Some of the episodes bear the titles of "Chiffon," "The Wedding Morning," "An Arabian Night in New York," and "The Garden of Girls." All of them serving as excuses for lavish costume displays, and causing one to wonder how female garb can be at once so sumptuous and so scant. As before, the chorus is the star of the play, and Ziegfeld is said to have shown his usual genius as an impresario of beautiful femininity.

Striking Patriotic Tableaux. The show is well supplied with mechanical effects, chief among them a patriotic finale in which, after several tableaux, an American fleet seems to be steaming head-on towards the audience, its signals and guns flashing in the night. For this episode Urban designed the effects, Victor Herbert wrote the music, and Miss Rose O'Neill, the Missouri artist who created the "Kewpies," designed the costumes.

Will Rogers is on hand with his barbed and his undragging stream of wit, not to say impudent, wit. Bert Williams has two songs, one written for him by Ring Lardner, and two scenes. In one he is a waiter at the Grand Central Station, where he meets his son returning from college, a part played by Eddie Cantor, a comparatively new singing comedian. In the other scene Williams appears as a dancing bear, Miss Fanny Brice is present with her clever travesties, and William C. Fields, the juggler, has a new act in a funny tennis burlesque.

Leon Errol and his famous jangled act have departed, but there is a substitute in Don, a dog, which impersonates a drunken man with a realism calculated to make a toper take the pledge. Don's partner in the act is Russell Vokes, a police man. Allyn King undertakes again to fill the gap left behind her by Ina Claire. The lines and lyrics are by Gene Buck and George V. Hobart, the music by Raymond Hubbard and Dave Stamper, with interpolations by Jerome Kern and others.

"Riviera Girl" March 17. The management of the American has made no announcement as yet for the week beginning next Sunday, but will open the week of March 17 with the Klaw & Erlanger musical comedy, "The Riviera Girl," by the authors of "Miss Springtime." At the Jefferson Theater tonight Bayard Veiller's exciting melodrama, "The Thirteenth Chair," will begin a return engagement, it having been seen here at the Shubert-Garrick several weeks ago. The cast is the same as that of the earlier presentation, with Miss Blanche Hall as the medium, Rosalie La Grange, and Joseph Garry as Inspector Donohue. "Good Gracious Annabelle," the sparkling comedy with which Miss Clare Kummer first won success as a playwright, at last reaches this city next Sunday night at the Jefferson. This theater, at an early date, will present the Winter Garden review, "The Passing Show of 1917."

St. Louis Dancer at Orpheum. Miss Lucille Cavanagh, a St. Louis girl, leads the week's Orpheum bill in a dancing act. She was a member of the "Ziegfeld Follies of 1915," and has since been in vaudeville. Edwin Arden will present a one-act melodrama, "Trapped," telling of the snarling of a spy. Others on the bill are Joe Jackson, in comedy pantomime; Bisset and Scott, dancers; Frank Burt and Ed Johnston in a three-scene oddity called "Bluff," and Joe Towle in monologue. The Travel Weekly will show French artillery maneuvers.

The top feature at the Columbia this week is a revue called "Little Miss Up-to-Date," to which a number of musical and dancing acts are added. The Busby Minstrels will give two added performances at the Imperial this afternoon and night, and for the remainder of the week the theater will remain dark. "The Sorority Girls," a miniature musical comedy, will be seen with other acts at the Grand Opera House. "The Sporting Widows" is the offering at the Gayety; and Fred Fulton, aspirant for the heavyweight title, will give a sparring act during the week at the Standard, beginning this afternoon.

The Lost Article Directory. A part of today's big REAL ESTATE and WANT DIRECTORIES contains three times as many LOST ADS as the two other St. Louis Sunday newspapers combined.

EDDY BROWN SOLOIST AT SYMPHONY THIS WEEK. Skilled Indianapolis Youth Will Play Tschakowsky's Fine Concerto.

Eddy Brown, formerly of Indianapolis, who ranks among the most skillful and temperamental of young American violinists, will be the soloist at this week's pair of regular symphony concerts, Friday afternoon and Saturday night. He will play Tschakowsky's great violin concerto, opus 35.

Brown received his education in Germany, and returned here shortly after the beginning of the war. He was first heard in this city last season, as soloist of a Morning Choral Club recital. He obtained the present engagement through the cancellation of the contract of Mme. Julia Culp, lieder singer. The program for the concert is as follows:

Overture to "Carmen," opus 82, Beethoven
Symphony in G Minor, No. 40, Mozart
1. Allegro
2. Andante
3. Menuetto-Allegretto
4. Allegro assai

Concerto for Violin, opus 35, Tschakowsky
1. Allegro moderato
2. Canzonetta-Andante
3. Allegro vivacissimo
Slavonic Rhapsody, opus 45, No. 3, Dvorak

The soloist at this afternoon's popular concert will be Miss Edna Gunnar Peterson of Chicago, pianist, who played with the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra in the spring of 1914. The following is the program:

Overture to Egmont, Beethoven
Suite-In Arcady, Nevin
(a) Shepherd's All and Maiden Fair
(b) Tourneament
Capriccio Brillante, Mendelssohn
Piano Solo:
(a) Six Sonnets del Petrarcha, Liszt
(b) Etude in E Major, Paganini-Liszt
Two Hungarian Dances, Nos. 3 and 4, Brahms
Waltz-Badner Mad'ni, Komzak
(By request.)

Mischa Levitski, pianist, is announced as soloist for the regular pair of concerts on March 15 and 16, these dates having been vacated by Fritz Kreisler. Levitski played here last year at the Sheldon Memorial Auditorium and opened the season this year in Chicago as soloist of the Symphony Orchestra of that city.

The annual "all request" program will be given at the "pop" concert of March 17. Nominations of numbers to be played should be sent to the office of the Symphony Society, 3549 Olive street.

Clairvoyance to Be Explained. Clairvoyance will be scientifically explained, with stereoscopic pictures, by Claude Watson, before the Theosophical Society at Olcott Hall, 1504 South Grand avenue, at 8:15 o'clock this evening.

To Complete Organization. A meeting will be held Wednesday evening at Maracek's Hall, 1800 South Twelfth street, to complete the organization of the Soudard District Improvement Association.

Chemical Society to Meet. The St. Louis section of the American Chemical Society will meet tomorrow night at 8:30 in the biological chemistry auditorium of the

Washington University Medical School, Euclid and McKinley avenues. Edward Schramm will speak on "The Roasting of Zinc Ores," and H. L. Dahm will give an illustrated

lecture on "Micro-structure of High Silicon Steels and Their Terils Losses." Any Watch you want on credit, from A. Co. 23 E. 38th St. 6th fl.

"SILENCE RULE"

Inmates of Illinois Penitentiary at Springfield, Ill. A. P.)—The "rule" never been abrogated is being disregarded by inmates. It is a prison authorities.

Sterling New Local Section

No Lady Smart tailor for at this wardrobe. Ce when you may

A MON are silverton novelty Spring to please

\$15.00

Addison's

511-13-15 WASHINGTON AV.

Sensational Sale of Spring

SUITS

5 Huge Purchases, Involving Thousands of Garments

- \$20 All-Wool Poplin Suits - \$12.98
- \$20 Paisley Lined Serge Suits, \$12.98
- \$24.75 Trimmed Burella Suits, \$14.98
- \$24.75 High-Poplin Suits - \$14.98
- \$27.50 Silk Moire Suits, all colors, \$15.98
- \$27.50 Fine Wool Jersey Suits, \$16.50
- \$31.50 Silk-Lined Serge Suits, \$17.50
- \$32.50 New Silk Tuxedo Suits, \$17.50
- \$35 Broad Trmd. Serge Suits, \$18.75
- \$35 Finest Wool Poplin Suits, \$19.75
- \$37.50 New Delhi Cloth Suits, \$21.75
- \$39.75 Finest Gaberdine Suits, \$22.50

Closing Out JUST 40 SUITS \$6.75

Extra Size Suits for Stouts

For Stout Women Up to 58 Bust

Specialty designed Suits for large and stout women from 48 to 58 bust—in silk, cloth, serges, poplin, etc.—all hand-made and lined—in all shades, including navy and black—prices are

\$16.50 \$22.50

2000 SPRING COATS

Purchased at Great Price Concessions. Every

Style, Material, Color and Size

Values Up to \$10.00

Fancy black and white checks—Shepherd plaids—brocaded poplin, etc.—all newest belted styles—all colors. \$5.75

Coats Up to \$18.50

High-waisted serges—Coats with silk collars and cuffs—also fancy Bedford—poplin—mixtures, etc.—all sizes. \$10.00

Coats Up to \$23.95

New English Tommy Trench Coats—high waisted—fancy belt and pocket—etc.—in leather mixtures—rookies, Sammy and other new shades. \$12.98

Coats Up to \$27.50

Real high-class Wool-Two-piece—Delhi cloth—Poret-twill—gabardine, etc.—all heavy half-silk lined—all new, high shades—sizes for all. \$14.98

Extra-Size Coats for Stout Women, Too.

ALL WINTER COATS MUST GO!!

PRICES CUT TO ALMOST NOTHING—LAST AND FINAL SALE

Choice of all Coats up to \$18.50—etc.—in this sale tomorrow \$8.75

Finest silk plushes—worth up to \$25—best satin-lined Coats—in this sale at \$13.75

All extra size Coats—finest silk plushes and broad-shoulders—values up to \$15.00—in this sale at \$20

Just Received Over 1000

DRESSES

Actually worth up to \$20.00, but we purchased them at

1/2 PRICE, and we're going to sell them in this sale at same discount.

\$5.98 AND \$9.98

Georgette and Silk Combs—Finest Silk Taffetas—Rich Silk Meslaines—Foulard and Fancy Silks—Striped and Plain Taffetas—Finest Emb. Serges.

Here's the greatest sale of Dresses that we've ever known—high-waisted Dresses, bustle backs, pleated models, etc.—in every new wished-for coloring—English—Tommyes, Sammies, taupes, grays, browns, greens, fancy plaids blues and blacks—all sizes for misses, juniors and women. Dresses for stout women, too.

New Spring SKIRTS

The Largest Stock in the City of St. Louis

\$3.98 & \$6.98

Plain Taffetas—Striped Taffetas—Satin Striped Silks—Novelty Silk Taffetas—New Cloth Skirts—Bustle Back and Side Draped Skirts.

Over 40 different styles—with fancy pockets, side drapes, buckles, belts, bustles, etc. Sizes to 40 waist.

Children's New COATS

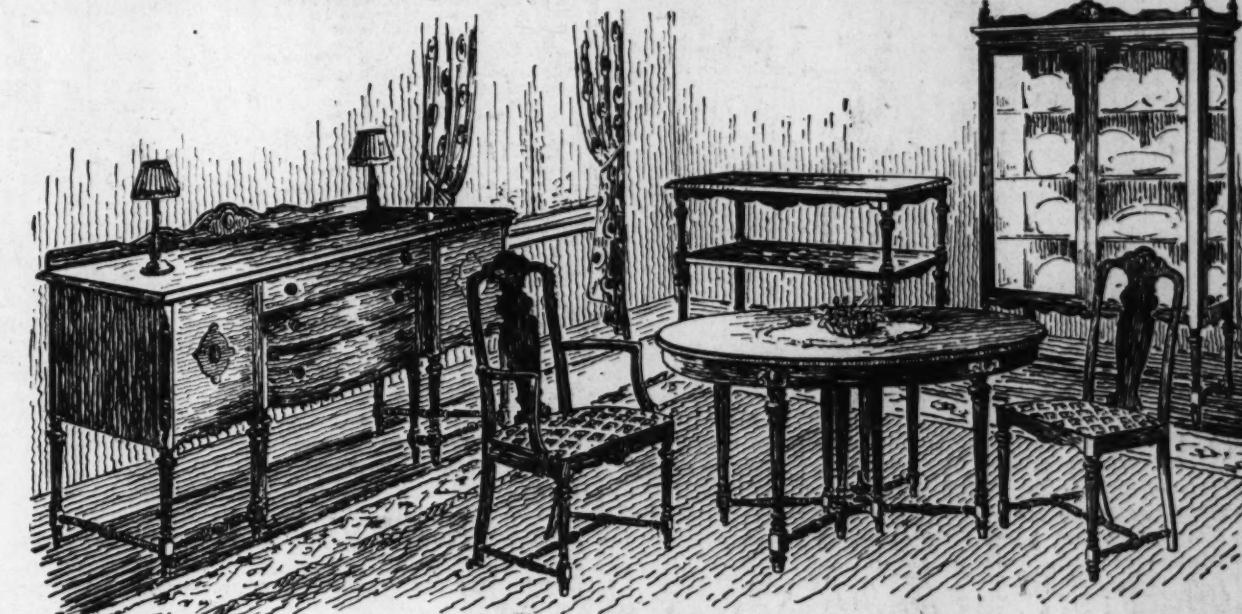
AGES 6 TO 14

Silk poplins, French serges, etc.—all new, cut shades and styles—on sale at \$8.98

Kennard's

Beautiful Period Furniture

THE most effective furnishings to come before the public are the reproductions of Furniture of the various Periods—Italian Renaissance, Queen Anne, Elizabethan, Chippendale, Adam, Hepplewhite and Sheraton. Living Rooms, Dining Rooms and Bedrooms of Period motif take on new atmosphere and acquire greater charm than otherwise possible.



Magnificent Elizabethan Dining Room Suite

Mahogany or Walnut. Buffet, 74 inches. Plush lined silver drawer, two large swelled front linen drawers, a capacious cabinet at each end. Table 54-in. top, 8-ft. extension. China Cabinet, Serving Table, One Arm Chair, Five Side Chairs. Chairs in blue figured hair cloth. Ten superb pieces. Complete \$300

Many Bedroom and other Dining Room Suites in Period Styles are shown, also economically priced.

American Rugs

THE unrivaled assortment of weaves, designs, colorings, sizes and shapes offer unrestricted opportunity for selecting the rugs best adapted to your wants; and the prices are most moderate. One of the specials for this week:

Axminster Rugs PERFECT in weave, but slightly imperfect in design. Size 9 ft. by 12 ft. \$27.50 Reduced from \$35

Oriental Rugs

Kashans Sarouks Kirmanshahs Isaphans Shahistans Bidjars Mescheds Muntaz Serappis Mahals Kurdistans Beluchistans Afghans Mossuls

Chinese Rugs

MARVELOUS in beauty of colorings and rich in symbolic significance. Wonderful blues, tans, golds and peach blows.

Carved Mothproof Chests

IN arranging our new Spring stock, we have decided to dispose of a number of Camphor Wood Chests. These Chests are mothproof and delightfully redolent of the tropics. The price is regularly \$25, and low at that, but to quickly dispose of them, the price is \$17.50

Myles 413 N. 7th St. Just South of Busy Bee

Formal Spring Opening Millinery

Monday and Tuesday March Fourth and Fifth

This Opening Sale far surpasses any event ever attempted in our history, and will establish new standards of style and value in Millinery. It is well worth your early attendance Monday. Every correct mode for Spring is shown.

"No Hat Over \$10"

The Only \$5, \$7.50 & \$10 Hat Shop in St. Louis

How Fat Folks Reduce Weight

Many Are Losing Several Pounds a Month

Fat persons, particularly those from ten to sixty pounds above normal weight, will be interested to learn that they can reduce their weight without starvation diet or tiresome exercise. This can best be done by getting plenty of fresh air, by breathing deeply and by taking a few drops of oil of korein four times a day, also in following the other simple rules that come with the box.

Oil of korein may be obtained from any good druggist in capsule form. Even a few days' treatment is likely to show a pleasing reduction in weight. The step becomes lighter, the flesh more firm, the skin smoother in appearance; work seems easier and a more buoyant feeling takes possession of the whole body and mind as superfluous, unhealthy fat disappears.

If you are overworked and have tried various methods of fat reduction in vain you may now be very thankful at having found a genuine system. It is safe, pleasant and healthful.

—ADVERTISEMENT—

New Wrinkle-Removing Method Acts Like Magic

"Will wonders never cease?" The latest in a home method to remove wrinkles, age-lines and flabbiness from the face "while you wait." Marvelously effective, entirely harmless, simple, inexpensive, it hides fair to supersede cosmetic make-ups, massage and all other things used for the purpose. All you need is to mix a teaspoonful of powder, tartar with a teaspoonful of water, apply the soothing, creamy mixture to your face—then go to the mirror and behold a most wonderful transformation. Wrinkles, crowfeet, furrows, etc., are actually disappear before your eyes! Your face becomes remarkably young looking. You are amazed, amazed. And you are delighted to find no unfavorable after-effect whatever. Tartar is very helpful to the complexion. It is not a cosmetic, but it is to be washed off in a half hour, leaving nothing artificial. The package, containing full instructions, may be had at any drug store.

From If de Othe

Isn't it be has an over a beautiful laid in color a perfect m is tinted w son and v sunset can diameter, a The finish The lamp ural and an sure to stat is the same The elect two lights, feet of cor ing to any

"SILENCE RULE" DISREGARDED

Inmates of Illinois Penitentiaries Allowed to Converse.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 2 (By A. P.).—The "rule of Silence" has never been abrogated formally, but is being disregarded at Illinois penitentiaries. It is admitted here by prison authorities.

Prisoners compelled to live months or years without the right to speak to their companions at the work bench or in their cells, are unfitted for life outside the prison walls at the expiration of their terms, said one official. "The men conversed by lip movements and under their breath, and these habits so firmly attached themselves to the prisoners that they could not escape them in after years. Moreover, the men were taught deception. They were encouraged by the very nature of the silence rule to disobey. They must have communication, therefore, they broke the rule. This infraction had a bad effect on the lives of the inmates, and tended to break down all attempts toward reclamation."

Women of Twenty-Seventh Ward Meet.

A mass meeting of women of the Twenty-seventh Ward will be held Friday at 2 p. m., at the West Park Baptist Church, 5944 Easton avenue, under the auspices of the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense. Miss Louise S. French will speak on civic improvement.

TEACHING SOLDIERS TO WITHSTAND THE DEADLY GAS ATTACK

Continued From Page 1.

the English, this department was incorporated into the Medical Department of the army. The Bureau of Mines turned over much valuable material and still continues to give active co-operation.

How Service Is Divided.

The Gas Defense Service is divided into three separate parts: (1) field supply section, (2) field training section and (3) overseas repair section.

The function of the field supply section is to manufacture or procure all gas defense materials and equipment. The big work, of course, is to furnish our troops with effective masks. The small box respirator type of mask, admittedly the best mask in existence, was accepted as a model.

The manufacture of a gas mask of this type presented a problem. No manufacturing firms had experience with an article of this kind. More than ordinary care must be used in making parts, because the slightest defect would render the mask useless. The wide variety of materials going into the mask made it necessary to have the parts made in separate plants and assembled in a central plant. At present about 60 manufacturing firms contribute directly to the making of the American mask.

With no actual experience to depend upon, much experimental and research work was necessary. An extensive experimental organization was built up, with branches in several cities. Recently it was decided to establish a Government operated plant to handle the final assembling and the difficult sewing operations on the face piece. This plant will soon be in full operation with about 4000 employees.

The American gas mask, similar to the British, is as mechanically perfect as the best experts in the country have been able to produce. The vital feature of any respirator mask is the chemicals contained in the canister. These chemicals and absorbents are made from secret formulae.

How Work Is Adjusted.

The face piece consists of a base of cotton fabric, carefully rubberized. These face pieces are made to fit various types of faces. A network of elastic bands over the head holds the face piece in place. The straps are shortened and the knapsack is shifted to rest high on the chest, ready for instant use. This is known as the "alert position."

The soldier has merely to open the knapsack, pull out the flexible hose with the face piece attached, put the rubber mouthpiece in his mouth and adjust the bands over his head. The nose clip can easily be adjusted from the outside after the face piece is on. This nose clip insures that even if the fabric of the face piece should be pierced, the soldier would still be breathing entirely through his mouth.

For every mask made here is at least one extra canister. These canisters are detachable from the tube. When a canister has lost its efficiency, it can be detached, and a new canister put on.

About the first thing a soldier wants to know about a gas mask is how much protection it affords him. The best answer to this question is that the present American mask affords more protection than any other device in existence. The chemicals in the canister will neutralize the heaviest concentrations of gases for a period at least ten times longer than the possible duration of any gas attack.

In every knapsack is a record card on which each soldier must enter the time that his mask has been exposed to gas. This record, combined with subsequent examination, makes it possible to judge accurately where there is any danger of the chemicals being worn out. Before that point is reached a new mask is issued.

Masks for Horses, Too.

While the main function of the Field Section is to supply gas masks, it is also responsible for the supply of all other gas defense equipment. This includes masks for horses, which consist of several layers of fabric which are impregnated with neutralizing chemicals. Trench or flapper fans must also be supplied in considerable number. Oxygen inhalers and oxygen bottles for use in field and base hospitals are also supplied in large numbers. Instruments for the detection of gas and the spreading of gas alarms are necessary. These consist of horns, rattles and special detecting devices.

There is perhaps no feature of modern warfare in which the psychological element is more important than in connection with gas. Gases are uncanny to the untrained man. Every soldier must be made to understand that there is no protection except the gas mask, and he must believe in the value of his equipment. He must realize that the equipment itself will not do the work unless he is skillful in adjusting it quickly and being accustomed to wear it without feeling hampered.

Reports of gas attacks show that the casualties are caused not so much by defective masks as by lack of training. Here are excerpts from official reports from the western front, giving reasons for gas casualties:

"Officers and men sleeping in dug-outs without having their masks attached to them, being caught away from their dugouts without their masks."

"Helmets being worn under overcoats, with consequent difficulty in getting them out and putting them on quickly."

"Men in support trenches not getting the warning in time."

"Men thinking that gas was gone and taking their masks off."

Since casualties like these occur every time a gas attack is made, it is obvious that simply to provide troops with gas masks is not enough. They must be drilled until they feel their respirators are a part of their

dress—more necessary than a pair of shoes, for they must never depart from them.

They must learn to give the alarm

instinctively and to have such confidence in their masks that under

no circumstances will they take them

Continued on Next Page.

Irwin's
509 WASHINGTON AVE.

Monday—A Powerful Demonstration of Irwin's LOWER Prices

800 DRESSES

SACRIFICED

An Extraordinary Sale at Great Reductions
New Silk Dresses, New Serge Dresses

\$8.50

\$10

\$12.75

We are greatly overstocked with dresses and in order to quickly reduce our stocks we are sacrificing, at greatly reduced prices, these dresses, which have been in stock but a very short time.



800 new Serge, Satin, Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Charmeuse and Georgette Crepe Dresses; newest styles and colors.

A sensational selling event, in which 800 new Dresses are sacrificed to make 800 new friends for our LOWER prices.

Sterling Garment Company
New Location—604 Olive Street
Second Floor—Take Elevator

"Come Up Where Prices Are Down"

New Spring Samples
Ladies' and Misses' Suits

Smart tailored styles, such as every woman is looking for at this season—and usually the basis of the Spring wardrobe. Certainly the pleasure of selecting is doubled when you may choose from assortments as varied as these.



AMONG the popular suit materials are tricotine, men's-wear serge, poplin, silvertone, gabardine, Delhi cloth, etc., in both novelty and staple styles, and every correct Spring color and black. There's a suit here to please every taste and every purse.

\$15.00 \$16.75 \$19.50 \$24.75
\$29.50 and \$35.00

Buy Samples—Save 25% to 50%

Restores Gray Hair To Its Original Color

Gray, streaked, lifeless hair takes on real beauty when this scientific restorer is used. The original color is restored; the gray streaks disappear like magic, your hair is clean, shiny and natural. And the best part of it is the ease with which Mary T. Goldman's Hair Color Restorer is used. Simply apply it with a comb. It is not a greasy dye, but a scientific restorer. Does not interfere with the washing of the hair; does not stain or discolor the scalp. A few applications are all that is necessary to restore the hair to its original color and beauty.

**Now Is the Time—Today**

While you have a half hour to spare—have the shape of your nose corrected and go through the rest of your life better looking. Imperfect Noses Corrected at Once. Blemishes and Imperfections of the face all branches, all methods. See Dr. Pinkstaff Today 505 Mermod-Jacard Bldg., St. Louis. Hours: 10 to 6 Daily, Sunday 10 to 12. In Detroit the last 10 days of each month. 602 Woodward Arcade.

(GET IT FROM THE FACTORY)



SEND NO MONEY NOW

ENJOY IT THIRTY NIGHTS FIRST

From factory to your home on your simple request. If delighted pay \$2 monthly until \$12.81 is paid. Otherwise return within 30 days at OUR expense.

Isn't it beautiful? The glass dome has an overlaid metal frame, wrought into a beautiful scenic effect. The glass is inlaid in colors, showing the water scene in a perfect marine blue, while the sky above is tinted with the delicate blend of crimson and violet such as only an autumn sunset can paint. The dome is 16 ins. in diameter, and the lamp stands 22 ins. high. The finish is an antique verde green.

The lamp is made both for gas (natural and artificial) and for electricity. Be sure to state which you desire. The price is the same for either.

The electric lamp has sockets for two lights, complete with chain pulls, six feet of cord, and a screw plug for attaching to any electric connection.

With the lamp for gas are included one gas burner, a chimney and a mantle, six feet of rubber tubing, and a brass gooseneck for attaching to any gas connection in the house.

This offer is open for every reliable housekeeper (or her husband) in the United States. Sign and mail the coupon before you forget it. Attach your name to the coupon while the offer is before you. Sign the coupon before you lay this paper aside. Now is the time. Such opportunities don't stand around waiting—they are swift of foot. So sign the coupon today and rush it to the mail-box.

Quaker Valley Mfg. Co.
Mill and River Sta., AURORA, ILLINOIS

Write your name in full here.
Write rural route or street and number here.
Write town and state here.

Take Your Choice

25¢ DOWN

BALANCE ON EASY TIME PAYMENTS

Join the Mccoy-Weber Thrift Club

Men and women who have often desired a Diamond or a Watch, and who thought that they could not afford one, can now be the proud owners of beautiful Diamond Rings and dependable Watches for the few pennies each week that they formerly "threw away." 50c or 75c each week may seem nothing, but if invested in the McCoy-Weber Thrift Saving Plan you will soon own a profitable, permanent investment. Make up your mind right now to come down tomorrow and join this Thrift Club!

"Save and Spend"
THIS Thrift Club Plan is mighty interesting—think of it—you "spend and save" at the same time. It is the greatest plan for saving ever organized, and at any time you decide to exchange your Diamond for a larger one, full purchase price will be allowed. And remember, YOUR MONEY REFUNDING IF YOU CAN BUY CHEAPER FOR CASH!



50c Down and 75c a Week To Thrift Club Members

CHOICE of \$37.50 Earrings, Rings and Scarf Pins in this collection. You simply pay 50c down and the balance 75c each week. Just think of it! And remember, YOUR MONEY REFUNDING IF YOU CAN BUY CHEAPER FOR CASH!

25¢ Down and 50c a Week To Thrift Club Members

WONDERFUL Diamonds are these, set in handsome rings, earrings and scarf pins! You can be sure that these Diamonds will increase in value and you get possession simply by paying a few cents down. These 25¢ Diamonds—25c down and 50c a week to Thrift Club members.

SAVE A WRIST WATCH
COULD you conceive of an easier way to obtain possession of a beautiful Wrist Watch—balance on easy time payments that you will never miss. Come! Join today.

Mccoy-Weber
2nd Floor ORIEL Bldg. 6th & Locust



25¢ Down and 50c a Week To Thrift Club Members

ELGIN
DON'T let anyone sell you a watch on any terms, or at any price, until you see this great Elgin Watch—the world's standard timepiece—in this model 20-year guaranteed case. Join the Thrift Club. Pay 25c down and balance in easy weekly amounts.

Continued From Preceding Page.

off. This means stiff military discipline. It necessitates training that is different from anything that has ever attempted, since it deals with a weapon that is noiseless and sometimes invisible.

Necessity for Thorough Training.

The necessity for thorough and continuous training is illustrated by the following incident:

The Germans at a certain position on the Western front knew that the British were planning to deliver a gas attack on a German naval division which was equipped with masks, but poorly trained in their use. In spite of the fact that they knew the attack was coming and had several days to drill before con-

ditions were suitable for the British gas attack, when the attack was finally made hundreds of German casualties resulted. This is proved by captured German documents.

It is the work of the field training section of the gas defense service to bring home to the American soldiers the importance of his gas mask, to drill him in its use and to inspire confidence in its efficacy.

The gas defense schools at all camps provide training in the theory and practice of gas defense.

As in all other elements of warfare the principles of defense can be comprehended only through a knowledge of offensive tactics. So the 2500 or 3000 officers of a cantonment are formed into classes and instructed as

to German methods, the kinds of gases used, how the enemy places their cylinders, atmospheric conditions favorable to an attack and the advantages the enemy hopes to gain from a gas attack. And now that the Germans are using gas shells in abundance, particular attention is being paid to the use of that form of attack.

Problem of Giving the Alarm.

The officers learn of the problems of giving the alarm of a gas cloud attack. Whistles or horns cannot be heard if a man's head is covered with a mask. Watchmen's rattles and empty shell cases are exhibited and the officers learn about the Strombos horn, which is blown by a tank of compressed air and gives a blast that may be heard for a mile by simply turning a wrench.

A gas cloud attack will corrode the mechanism of a machine gun and soon put it out of commission and it will spoil ammunition and ruin such delicate instruments as a telephone or telegraph. Officers are taught how to protect equipment and they train their troops accordingly.

The officer must learn how to make safe his dugout after a gas attack, how to neutralize and otherwise dispose of poison fumes which cling to the ground often for two or three days.

In training troops conditions are created in the field which are as nearly as possible actual conditions encountered at the front. The student learns to get his mask on in a hurry, six seconds being the standard time when the knapsack containing the mask is hanging at the chest in the "alert position." Dexterity of motion must be developed.

When the instructor fills the gas chamber with chlorine and invites the class to enter, the student has some misgivings. From school days he remembers chlorine as a gas which took the color out of a piece of calico or gave off a cloud of smoke and flame when a piece of paper moistened with turpentine was dropped in a jar of the gas. What will such gas do to a man's lungs? Nothing, if the mask is in position. And after the student has experienced this in the gas chamber he swears by his mask.

Clearing Gas From Trenches.

Series of trenches with dugouts have been constructed at each cantonment. They are filled with smoke or gas to represent the condition at the end of a gas attack. The men adjust their masks and file in. Each man is provided with a "flapper" fan which looks like a big fly-swatter. The handle is two feet long and the "swatter" part is about two feet square, made of stiff canvas reinforced with braces. By rhythmic beating of the bottom of the trench, throwing the fan well up on each blow, air currents are set up that displace the gas.

Dugouts are provided with blanket doors that are kept rolled up over the doorway and dropped the moment the gas alarm sounds. A pair of them hung for four or five feet apart in the corridor keep the gas out. Still, gas sometimes does get into the dugout and must be cleaned out, sometimes by means of the flapper, but preferably by lighting a fire and letting the draught sweep it out through a hole in the top.

Finally a gas attack is arranged. The class is placed in the trenches, each man is given a definite assignment, sentries are posted, the alarms are made ready and the dugouts occupied. Without warning clouds of smoke and chlorine are liberated by the instructors. Masks are hurriedly put on, alarms sounded, sleeping men in dugouts aroused and the curtains lowered. The attack ceases, the trenches are cleared, the air tested, and permission to remove masks is given. Suddenly a second and more concentrated cloud comes over and the performance is repeated.

Training for Surprise Attacks. Sometimes the class is taken on a hike, preferably at night. Suddenly a report is heard and a harmless looking smoke cloud arises fifteen or twenty feet away and drifts towards the column. Woe to the man who does not get his mask on at once. The instructor has thrown a paper gas bomb, that may emit a vile and nauseating gas, or one that will sting the eyes more than the concentrated juice of a thousand onions.

Gas warfare is new. The methods of gas and shell and cloud attack are changed almost daily. New conditions can only be met by thorough training and rigid discipline.

The Over-seas Section of the Gas Defense service consists of about fifteen officers and a number of enlisted men who will conduct a repair factory in France. Masks with worn out canisters will be sent to this factory to be detached from the tubes and new canisters put on. This section will also be equipped with sewing machines and other appliances to do general repair work on the mask.

Let's Buy & Co. will treat you for a Diamond or Watch. 26 Floor, 308 N. 6th St. —ADV.

Norwegian Wireless to America. CHRISTIANIA, March 2 (By A. P.)—A new wireless station just erected at Stavanger has succeeded in communicating easily with American stations during trial. Regular transatlantic service between Norway and the United States will be started whenever the American Government grants permission. From Stavanger to the nearest American soil is about 3300 miles.

One Thousand Wanted and For Sale Offers. Everything from baby buggies to steam boilers. See them in the big REAL ESTATE and WANT DIRECTORIES today.

Will Explain City Zone Plan. Harland Bartholomew, engineer of the City Plan Commission, will give an illustrated lecture on the proposed zone plan for St. Louis before the Associated Engineering Societies at the clubrooms, 3817 Olive street, Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock.

FOR INSTALLMENT, TAX PAYMENT

Chamber of Commerce Sends Telegrams to Missouri Congressmen.

Telegrams were sent to the Missouri Senators and Representatives yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce urging their support for the bill introduced by Senator Pomerene, which would permit business men to pay war taxes in installments, instead of being required to pay the whole amount on June 15. The telegrams said:

"The St. Louis Chamber of Commerce suggests serious consideration

be given to bill of Senator Pomerene authorizing the distribution of income and excess profit taxes over a reasonable period. The necessary financing to pay in cash the enormous money accruing from the taxes mentioned will, if paid on fixed date

WATCH REPAIRING
GUARANTEED
Cleaning or
Mainspring
or New Jewels
75c
HOME Jewelers
625 Locust St.
Fifth Floor.

as law now reads, seriously jeopardize the commercial activities and entail unnecessary losses. The meth-

"Out-Of-Site" Aluminum Suspenders
Worn at Side. Have fasteners to shirt waist as side buttons enter loop at top, holding pants up and shirt down. No harness, no breeches, no wear out. Price, \$1.00 on approval. Circular and mass of testimonials. LEONARD WOODIN, 315 Bessie-Cabernet, Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

od of payment suggested in bill seems to us to be practicable and deserves careful consideration."

Benetol
THE NAUSEA-POISON-DRUG
For Tonsillitis, Hoarseness and all sore throat conditions, used as a gargle will kill the virulent germ activity on the inflamed tissue.
Full directions in each carton.
For sale at all druggists in original Rex-Cutlery.
—ADV.

WE PAY CASH FOR

LIBERTY BONDS
or your partial payments.

N. Y. Stock Exchange Quotation
A. C. Tucker & Co.
625 Central Nat'l Bank Bldg.
New or rebuilt machinery.
Post-Dispatch Wants.

Recovered Her Health Without An Operation



MRS. WM. McLAREN

Found Remedy That Made the Use of the Knife Unnecessary.

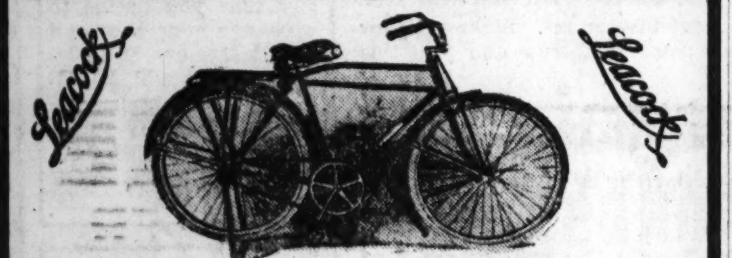
After enduring the agony of an acute attack of gall stones, and being threatened with an operation as the only cure, Mrs. William McLaren, 1020 Niagara Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y., found relief by using a simple, inexpensive remedy that is sold in drug stores and that anyone can buy. In telling of her experience Mrs. McLaren says: "I was examined by several doctors at the Falls and they agreed I had a severe case of gall stones and would have to undergo an operation to get relief. I had read of people who claimed to have been cured of gall stones by a medicine called Fruitola, so I tried it and to my surprise it did the trick. I am now well and strong. Fruitola did it and saved my life, I believe."

Fruitola and Traxo are compounded from the original Edsall formulas at the Pinus Laboratories in Monticello, Ill., and can be purchased in drug stores; a doctor's prescription is not necessary. Fruitola is a pure fruit oil that acts as an intestinal lubricant. One dose is usually sufficient to indicate its efficacy. Traxo is a tonic-alterative that is most effective to rebuild and restore the weakened, run-down system.

A booklet of special interest to those who suffer with stomach trouble can be obtained by writing to the Pinus Laboratories, Monticello, Illinois.

Aronberg's
MAGNIFICENT BLUE WHITE DIAMONDS \$1.00 a Week
We sure would like you to see these wonderful values. Come in and make your selection now. Twenty-five different styles of 14-karat mountings for ladies or gents. Truly a diamond is the most desirable of all gifts. Just note our low terms....
\$37.50
Jewel Illinois \$22.00 \$1.00 DOWN \$1.00 WEEK
Your Credit is Good at **Aronberg's** 426 N. 6th St. Directly Opposite Columbia Theater On the Ground Floor Established 1904
MONEY REFUNDED, IF YOU'RE NOT SATISFIED

BICYCLE DAYS ARE HERE!



A GREAT REDUCTION SALE

We are putting on a sale of high-grade bicycles for tomorrow and continuing through the week, ending March 9th.

All Bicycles shown are 1918 Models, strictly up to date in design, material and workmanship. Most have Vitale De Luxe \$10.00 Tires. All are equipped with coaster brakes and mud guards.

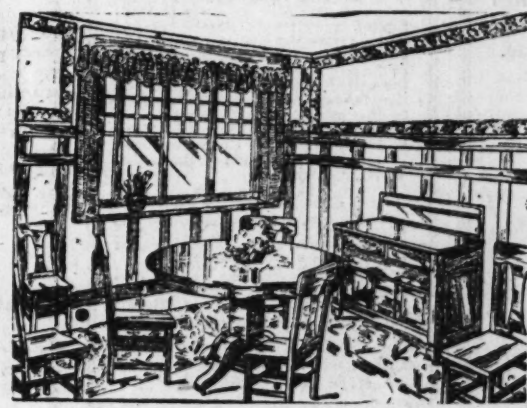
| Regular | Special | Regular | Special |
|--|---------------------|---|---------|
| \$40.00 Trux 28-in. wheels, 20 and 22-inch frames. | \$31.50 | \$40.00 Trux 21-inch frame, racing tires and equipment throughout. | \$31.50 |
| \$45.00 Motor 28-in. wheels, 18 and 20-inch frames. | \$34.50 | \$35.00 Motor 28-in. wheels, 18 and 20-inch frames. | \$28.50 |
| \$41.50 Motor 28-in. wheels, 18 and 20-inch frames. | \$31.50 | \$32.50 Motor 28-in. wheels, 18 and 20-inch frames. | \$25.00 |
| \$35.00 Ladies' 28-in. wheels, 18 and 20-inch frames. | \$28.50 | \$30.00 Ladies' 28-in. wheels, 18 and 20-inch frames. | \$23.50 |
| \$30.00 Bicycles for boys and girls, in 24 and 26 inch wheels. | \$21.50 and \$23.50 | | |

We Know Bicycle Values—These Are the Best Ever Offered

Leacock 921 LOCUST **Leacock**

SPECIAL VALUES IN COMPLETE OUTFITS

COME IN AND SEE HOW ATTRACTIVELY WE CAN FURNISH A SINGLE ROOM OR COMPLETE HOME ON OUR UNUSUALLY EASY TERMS



Our Liberal Credit System makes it possible for you to furnish your home complete from top to bottom—to obtain the newest home furnishings. You can please your taste in every way and yet not feel the slightest strain on your purse because of these purchases. It will pay young couples and prospective housekeepers to see our 3-Room Outfit priced special for...
TERMS \$1.50 WEEKLY.

\$98.50

Mackay
Refrigerator
—this is one of the most perfect and most economical refrigerators on the market.—has every convenience.—lined in galvanized steel.—the outside case has rounded corners and edges and is beautifully finished.—special price,
\$7.35

Mackay
Gas Stoves
—made of heavy bevel steel plates, substantially reinforced and strengthened.—asbestos lined oven that is heated by heavy flame plates—two burners.—one of the greatest fuel savers on the market.—special price,
\$12.75
TERMS TO SUIT

We show the full line of Buck's and Quick Meal Gas Ranges, as well as many others.

Mackay
Gentlemen's Wardrobe
\$1.00 DOWN **\$13.50** \$1.00 MONTH
—made in the oak finish, highly polished.—it has large drawers, hat box and a spacious wardrobe.—exactly suited to the needs of men who wish to keep all clothing within easy reach.—the chiffonier is amply large and will hold five suits.

Mackay
Columbia Grafonola
No. 15
Record Cabinet and Six Selections
\$23.95
Your Own Terms
No Interest
—the Grafonola in this outfit has a beautifully clear and sweet tone—the cabinet holds 100 records, and the records that are included are of your own selection.

Mackay
Go-Carts
—opens and folds with one motion—has strong steel frame—rubber tires—fabricoid hood and upholstery.—all Go-Carts specially priced during the coming week.
\$6.45
TERMS TO SUIT —other Carts as low as \$3.75

Monday and Tuesday Special
Genuine Tennessee RED CEDAR CHEST **\$9.55**

Mackay
3-Piece Daveno Suite
—the construction, material and workmanship of this elegant and massive bed-daveno suite are first-class in every respect.—a single turn reveals the divan as a full-sized bed, complete with a sanitary steel spring adapted for regular mattress and bedding.—the chair and rocker are made to match the divan.—the pieces are upholstered in genuine Imperial leather....
\$42.50
TERMS TO SUIT.

Mackay
Kitchen Cabinet
—this splendid cabinet is made of oak and in the golden finish.—is large and roomy and well arranged.—everything is within easy reach, making it a wonderfully convenient cabinet.—it is a value that will make you open your eyes,
\$12.90
YOUR OWN TERMS.

Buy Now Pay Later
Mackay
1126-1128-1130 OLIVE ST.
FURNITURE CO.
OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.
Use Your Credit Here

CAN HINDENB "BREAK TH NO, SA Continued From

the allied offensive. This had rather times than the pre. It was designed by Verdun, by drawing elsewhere. It was in

LEMON
A SKIN W AND A BE

Prepare a que beauty lotion at of a small jar

The juice of two strained into a bottle three ounces of orange whole quarter of a remarkable lemon beautifier at about must pay for a small diary cold cream. taken to strain through a fine cloth pulp gets in, then keep fresh for will bleach and refreshes as pimples, bles and tan and softener, smoothen which absorbs greasy, sticky or greasy. Just try it! Make pint of this harm and apply it daily arms and hands. It en, freshen, bleach the hidden roses skin.

Your druggist ounces of orchard cost, and any groce lemons.—ADV.

Drive the Lio From Your

Can Be Don

Physicians and dr recommend Teacum liquor habit in any destroy the craving and other alcoholic. Druggist will sell better than any other liquor habit. There It is because it gives the physician more the door of my home into a neighbor's ya Teacum powder for was completely cured a large number of druggist reports: "enormous sale. It a section. A lady I have used Teacum erally and he has months." Here is another. "After taking two bot not crave liquor." don't think it's exp think of the thousand spent for whisky, spent for Teacum he said. "Here is an letter: 'I sent a be friend, Mrs. C. M. husband. Hope she as I have been, she will never tell my him.' And so on. It a little report after a relative or friend. It for a few weeks velous change. They that drink does not in a short time they and never know the Note.—A leading of the above article is a very remarka drink habit. It is effective and it has to advise everyone w the liquor habit to take no risk with a refund guarantee by including Teacum's Joy Wolf-Wilson.—ADV.

"INDEPE OIL ST

is the title of a ing approximately of the more acti oils.

This booklet of the history of e the capitalizatio an" directors' market, if any, e. This informa pensable to inv one interested dustry. It is

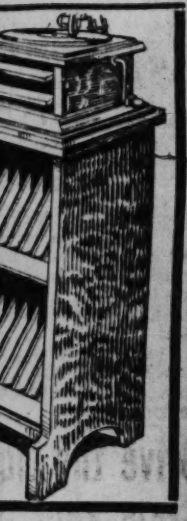
FREE FOR T Our Statist ment will fu without con tion on Mining and Stocks. We spondence.

A. B. BENES Stock and B Central Nation St. Lou Olive 6180-1.

CASH FOR
BONDS
Exchange Quotations
Tucker & Co.
Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FITS
SINGLE
RMS

50



low as \$3.75

55



Use
our
lit

CAN HINDENBURG "BREAK THROUGH?" NO, SAYS MONDS

Continued From Page 1.

LEMON JUICE IS A SKIN WHITENER AND A BEAUTIFIER

Prepare a quarter pint of
beauty lotion at about the cost
of a small jar of cold cream.



The juice of two fresh lemons
strained into a bottle containing
three ounces of orchard white makes
a quarter pint of the most
remarkable lemon skin bleach and
beautifier at about the cost of one
must pay for a small jar of the or-
dinary cold creams. Care should be
taken to strain the lemon juice
through a fine cloth so no lemon
pulp gets in, then this lotion will
keep fresh for months. It really
will bleach and remove such blem-
ishes as pimples, blackheads, freck-
les and tan and is the ideal skin
softener, smoothen and beautifier
which absorbs readily and is not
sticky or greasy.

Just try it! Make up a quarter
pint of this harmless lemon lotion
and apply it daily to the face, neck,
arms and hands. It really does soft-
en, freshen, bleach and bring out
the hidden roses and beauty of any
skin.

Your druggist will sell three
ounces of orchard white at little
cost, and any grocer will supply the
lemons.—ADV.

Drive the Liquor Habit From Your Home

Can Be Done Secretly.

Physicians and druggists unanimously
recommend Tescum powders for the
liquor habit in any form. They quickly
destroy the craving and make whisky
and other alcoholic beverages repulsive.
Druggists will tell you Tescum is selling
better than any other remedy for the
liquor habit. There is a reason for this.
It is because it gives better satisfaction.
One physician says: "I can stand in
the door of my home and throw a stone
into a neighbor's yard to whom I gave
Tescum powders for drunkenness and he
was completely cured. Have also cured
a large number of other patients." A
druggist reports: "Tescum is having an
enormous sale. It really does soft-
en, freshen, bleach and bring out
the hidden roses and beauty of any
skin." A lady recently wrote: "I
have used Tescum on my husband se-
cretly and he has not taken a drink in
three months." Another lady says: "I
only wish I had known of Tescum be-
fore." Here is another who has tried it:
"After taking two boxes of Tescum I did
not crave liquor." Another writes: "I
don't think it's expensive at all. Just
think of the thousands of dollars he has
spent for whisky. The few dollars I
spent for Tescum has been worth thou-
sands." Here is an extract from another
letter: "I sent a box of Tescum to my
friend, Mrs. C. M., for her to try on her
husband. Hope she will be as successful
as I have been, as it is wonderful. I
will never tell my husband what cured
him." And so on it goes, one enthu-
siastic report after another. If you have
a relative or friend who drinks, just try
it for a few weeks and note the mar-
velous change. They will soon com-
pletely give up the habit and in a
short time they will stop altogether
and never know the reason why.

Note—A leading druggist, when shown
the above article, said: "Tescum is
a very remarkable remedy for the
liquor habit. It is harmless, wonder-
fully effective and is having an enormous
sale. Advise everyone who wishes to
drive the liquor habit to give it a trial." You
take no risk with a steel-bound money
back guarantee. Write for literature, in-
cluding Enderle, Johnson, Brock, Pauley,
Wolfe-Wilson.—ADVERTISEMENT.

"INDEPENDENT OIL STOCKS"

is the title of a booklet review-
ing approximately two hundred
of the more active independent
oils.

This booklet gives in detail
the history of each company—
the capitalization—the officers
and directors—and where a
market, if any, can be found.

This information is indis-
pensable to investors or any-
one interested in the oil in-
dustry. It is

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pressure on the Russians also, and en-
able them to expand their recent vic-
tory in Volhynia and Galicia with-
out German interference. It was in-
tended, too, to give the new British
Army its first battle training. Finally
there was in the British mind the no-
tion of attrition, of wearing down the
German forces, and of removing Ger-
man numbers. Only recently was there
cherished the hope of a com-
plete "break through."

As at Verdun there was arranged
system of limited objectives, of
pushing the guns forward with the
men. But once more the attack was
on a wide front. At Verdun it had
been on a front of less than six miles;
on the Somme it was three or four
times as wide. Again the initial attack
succeeded, although the French were
far more fortunate than the British,
who were held up before the first
German lines over half their front.
But by this time the Germans had
broken their defenses rearward and
the advance was checked at the
second lines. On the British side, too,
the losses of the first day were terri-
fic. Officers have told me, on the
battlefield, which I visited last year,
that the first day cost 50,000 in killed.

The Great Retreat.
Thereafter the Somme became a
siege operation, with slow gains, fol-
lowing long artillery preparation. All
hope of the immediate "break
through" was abandoned. By De-
cember the allies had gone forward
some six miles on a wide front and
this advance ultimately compelled a
German retreat on a front from Ar-
rass to Noyon, which released more
than 1000 square miles of French
territory, but did not otherwise af-
fect the German situation either in
France or Belgium. As a "break
through" the Somme was a failure,
but as it did relieve the pressure on
Verdun, free the hands of the Rus-
sians and impose a terrible strain
upon the Germans, it might count
then as a strategic success.

The British attack before Arras
last spring was something of a re-
version to the old idea of the "break
through," on a fairly wide front, and
it had a very great immediate suc-
cess, although it was finally beaten
down about four and a half miles
from the starting point. But in the
capture of guns and positions it must
rank high in war history.

The French attack at the Aisne
was less happy; too much was at-
tempted, and the losses as a result
were heavy. There seems, too, to
have been political interference. In
any event the great success did not
come, the local success was not in
proportion to the cost and Nivelle
went and with him went the whole
idea of the "break through" so far
as the French were concerned. With
Petain there has come the local of-
fensive, of which the latest Verdun
attack and the subsequent blow be-
tween Laon and Soissons, which the
French call the battle of Malmaison,
are the best examples.

Return to Old Tactics.
But Haig and Robertson, on the
British side, still adhered to the old-
er idea. Accordingly, they began in
June an offensive about Ypres. The
first blow, the taking of "White-
sheet" Ridge was a local offensive
and one of the most brilliant of the
war. But when the effort was made
later to drive a wedge between the
Germans along the Belgian coast
and those about Lille the result was
less happy.

The British did abolish the Ypres
salient. They did get most of the
Passendale Ridge, but despite
heavy costs they did not shake the
German position on the Belgian coast,
and they ultimately created for
themselves another salient only less
disagreeable than the old one from
which they had just escaped.

And with the failure in Flanders
the British army finally renounced
the "break through" idea. Haig held
it very strongly when I talked with
him in February of last year. He
praised Nivelle highly for his en-
thusiasm, his "fighting spirit." Con-
ceivably Haig and Nivelle might have
pulled off the big prize if the French
politicians had not interfered.

But however this may be, the
British have accepted the Petain
idea now, and, as one British staff
officer said to me very recently,
there will be no further attempt at
a grand offensive until the United
States, as well as France and Britain,
are "in with us" and this cannot hap-
pen during the present year.

Until next year, then, the Western
Allies have abandoned all idea of
anything beyond a limited local op-
eration, and in a sense they have ac-
cepted the defensive. They have
come to believe that, except with
overwhelming superiority in re-
sources, such as neither side now pos-
sesses, the "break through" is an
impossibility.

Eastern Attacks Give Optimism.
Now it is clear that Hindenburg,
if he expects to get to Paris in April
or even in July, must achieve what
has not been achieved in the west
during the war. In six months the
British got forward six miles at the
Somme and about the same distance
in four months about Ypres. The
Germans got forward four miles and
a half in six days before Verdun, but
it took them six months to cover the
next mile and a half. On the other
hand, the Germans have their eastern
experiences to base a measure of
optimism upon. At the Dunajec
they got through in a single day and
they were not stopped for more than
100 miles.

But at the Dunajec they had a su-
periority of artillery which they can-
not have in the west. They simply
annihilated the Russian troops in
their trenches over half a dozen miles
of front and the Russians had pre-
pared no rearward and second-line
trenches. When their first lines were
gone there was nothing left. More-
over, it was a situation in a degree
like this which permitted the Ger-
mans to get so near to Verdun in
1916. The French, like the Russians,
had neglected their second lines.

Not Like Italy.
The Dunajec is therefore not a
good parallel for western conditions
as they now exist. But there is a
second German exploit the recent
victory in Italy. Here the decisive
element was the temporary deflec-
tion in the morale of the Italian
troops. It is true that, once more,
there was carelessness in preparation
for an attack. The reserve and sup-
port lines were practically nonexist-

ent. Like the Russians at the Dunajec,
the Italians had not dreamed of an
offensive in the quarter attacked
and when their first lines gave, there
was nothing to check the flood. Un-
like the French at Verdun, however,
the Italian soldiers could not repair
the blunders of their Generals.

In Italy the Germans won because
of the Italian soldiers for the moment
tailed in their duty. They had been
undetermined by pacifist and Socialis-
t agitation; they fled without fighting
in scores of cases. The real victory
was thus chargeable to German
propaganda, not to German artillery,
and this opens a new detail in the
great offensive of the present war.
Artillery preparation gives way to
the "poison gas" of treason within
allied lines. Had the Italian soldiers
stood fast, the German attack could
not have prevailed, because the Ger-
man troops were few—less than 70,
000—and the Italian position well
impregnable.

Biggest Military Gamble.
And, once more, it is essential to
realize that in this venture the first
operations will count most. If Hin-
denburg does not win at once, his
limited failure will encourage his
foes and discourage his own people,
who have the history of Verdun be-
fore them, who have been promised
a swift victory in response to their
demand for an honorable peace. Cer-
tainly since Napoleon started for
Moscow there has been no more gi-
gantic gamble, and it requires hardi-
hood to believe that Hindenburg has
as many chances of ultimate suc-
cess as had Napoleon.

Meanwhile, I caution my readers
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Will Not Outnumber Allies.
It seems to me that we here have
touched upon the main calculation
of Hindenburg. On the military side
all experience demonstrates the prac-
tical impossibility of the "break
through," or even the decisive blow
in trench warfare as it is carried on
in the west, given the relative
strength of German and allied armies
and their resources in guns and mu-
nitions; for despite all the alarmist
calculations, the Germans are not
able to put any force on the west
front which will materially outnum-
ber their foes, and it is even doubt-
ful if they can equal them.

Hindenburg will not get to Paris
if the French army fights in 1918 as
it fought before Verdun. If they
shall not pass" remains the fighting
word of the French, there is not the
smallest reason to be found, in more
than three years of trench warfare

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Toothache
Gum
STOPS
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Sold everywhere - 15c.
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PIANO SALE
Last Call—Don't Miss This Sale
YOUR NEIGHBORS ARE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF IT. WHY DON'T YOU? ANY
PRICE WILL BUY A PIANO HERE. AND THE TERMS WILL NOT STRAIN YOUR
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MAPS FREE
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Accurate War Map—showing
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Laundry Tablets
THE USERS SAY:
"Best Yet on Wash Day."
Requires No Soap.
5c AT ALL GROCERS

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MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS!

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| \$350 | \$220 | \$550 | \$295 |
| \$400 | \$285 | \$600 | \$345 |
| \$450 | \$305 | \$700 | \$485 |
| \$500 | \$325 | \$750 | \$535 |
| \$550 | \$335 | \$850 | \$585 |
| \$750 | \$485 | \$1000 | \$725 |

TERMS ON NEW PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS LESS THAN RENT
We have a few cash bargains that will make your dollars do double duty.

USED
Piano Bargains!
Act Quick, These Bargains Will Not Last Long
\$450 ESTEY - - - \$95
\$400 STEINDELL - \$115
\$400 EVERETT - - - \$65
\$450 ERARD GRAND - - \$95
\$500 J. & C. FISCHER - - \$65
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Several Old Style Uprights, in fair
condition, while they last. \$35

OUT-OF-TOWN FOLKS
Any Piano or Player-Piano advertised during this sale will be
shipped to you on 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL.
Write now for our special list of bargains.

FREE
PLAYER
COUPON
\$25.00
This Coupon will be
accepted as part first
payment on any Player-
Piano (new or used)
advertised during this
sale, if presented at
time of purchase.

GOOD USED
PIANOS
That will give you
years of serv-
ice, as low as . . .

GOOD USED
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That will give you
years of serv-
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See them at the nearest
Aloe Store; there is one
within 10 minutes of you,
either uptown or down-
town.

Optical Authorities of
America.
TWO STORES:
Downtown
513 Olive Street
Just East of Sixth
Uptown
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P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 1102 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

GLASS OF WATER BEFORE YOU EAT YOUR BREAKFAST

Wash poison from system each morning, and feel fresh as a daisy.

Every day you clean the house you live in to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected through the previous day. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up each twenty-four hours with all manner of filth and poison. If only every man and woman could realize the wonders of drinking phosphated hot water, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "run-downs," "brain fags" and pessimists who should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere. Everyone, whether sick or well, should drink, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.—ADV.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT WATCHES

You should be proud of the fact that you have a charge account at LOFTIS BROS. & CO.

A man who has a diamond watch is a man of business and social distinction. A DIAMOND IS THE EMBLEM OF SUCCESS.

Wherever He Is, Send Him This MILITARY WRIST WATCH

No matter whether you are a judge of watches or not, you can send him this watch and be certain it will be satisfactory. We will make it so.

Call or write for Catalog No. 305. Phone Central 6822 or Main 27 and salesman will call.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO. 1213

A PAIN REMEDY Prepared for Family Use Radway's Ready Relief

DE BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

INFANT MORTALITY LOWERED IN 1917 BY PURE MILK

Post-Dispatch Fund of \$2924 Credited With Great Help in Report to Commission.

CLINICS AND NURSES AID

391,399 Bottles Distributed at Less Than Cost, 52,550 of Them Being Without Charge.

A marked decrease in the infant mortality rate in St. Louis in 1917 as compared with 1916, is attributed to the widespread distribution of pure milk among the poor by the St. Louis Pure Milk Commission, in reports submitted by officers of the organization at its annual meeting last Thursday.

The reports show that in 1916 about 13 out of 1000 babies under 1 year of age died, while in 1917 this was lowered to 89 out of every 1000.

To accomplish this, \$14,317.55 was expended in maintaining 17 milk distributing centers and clinics, the money being derived from direct contributions, donations from the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund, which amounted to \$2924.80, and from the sale of milk.

The assistance given the commission by the Post-Dispatch was acknowledged by Dr. George M. Tuttle, president, who urged that the publicity campaign carried on in behalf of the Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund continue this coming summer, when the need of this form of assistance to the poor will be more pressing.

Wide Distribution of Milk. H. E. Mortland, secretary of the commission, the headquarters of which are located at 1726 North Thirtieth street, reported that 391,399 bottles of milk were prepared for baby consumption and delivered by the commission at less than cost in 1917. Of these 52,550 bottles were given free to mothers unable to pay for them.

When milk prices were advanced by the producers last fall the commission, co-operating with the Food Administration, began distributing milk at 10 cents per bottle, or about cost. The milk was supplied by the St. Louis Dairy Co., which delivered it to the central stations operated by the organization. In this way 25,233 quarts of milk were distributed at an estimated saving of \$755.99 to the consumers since November.

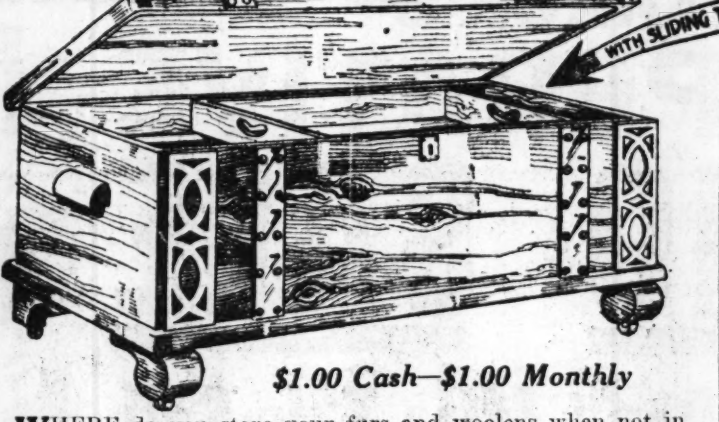
Two branches, one located at 1503 Hebert street and the second at Jefferson avenue and Adams street, were abandoned last year when settlement houses like these were closed. Two more, however, will be opened in the near future at Jefferson avenue and Papin street and at Third and Barry streets. Clinics with doctors and nurses in attendance are located in each of the stations to educate the mothers in the care of babies and improve conditions in the homes.

Certifies Milk for Infants. The commission not only distributes milk to the babies of the poor, but certifies, in its laboratory, the milk of various producers selling milk in other parts of the city for infant consumption. All certified milk sold here is under the supervision of the commission.

The entire board of directors and all the officers were re-elected at Thursday's meeting, with the exception of Miss Charlotte Rumbold, now in New York, who is succeeded by Mrs. A. E. Rekon of 329 Skinner road. The officers are: Dr. George M. Tuttle, president; Arthur H. Burg, treasurer; H. E. Mortland, secretary; Dr. John Zahorsky, first vice president; Mrs. Philip N. Moore, second vice president, and Dr. Adrien S. Bleyer, third vice president.

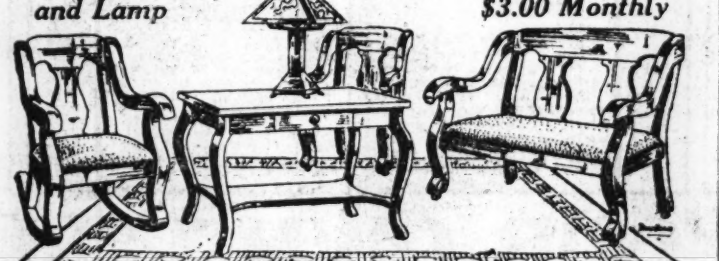
MAY STERN & CO Vernis-Martin Gold Bed Outfit

Large Red Cedar Chest



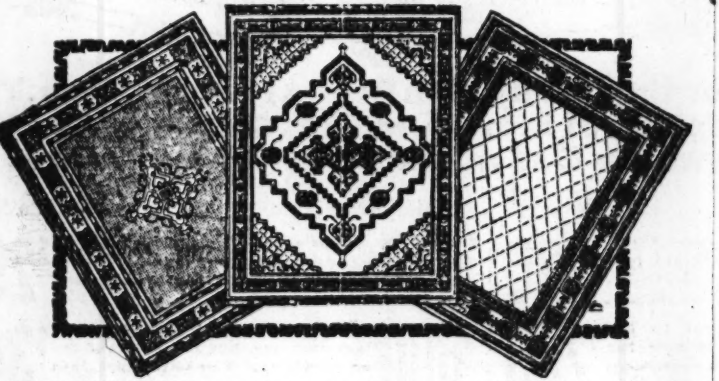
WHERE do you store your furs and woollens when not in use? This Red Cedar Chest is what you want—it is dustproof, mothproof and vermin-proof—large size—in Chinese Chippendale design—with ornamental corners and trimmed with broad copper bands—the sliding tray adds greatly to its convenience—an actual \$22.00 value, which we offer this week at—

Genuine Leather Parlor Suit



THINK of buying a Genuine Leather Parlor Set like this for only \$35.00. It consists of Settee, Arm Hooker, Arm Chair, Library Table and Art Lamp—designed in attractive Colonial effect in mahogany finish and upholstered in the best quality of genuine leather. The Library Table is good size—the Art Lamp is fitted for gas or electricity as preferred.

Sale of Velvet Room Rugs



A FORTUNATE purchase permits us to offer these velvet rugs at a decided saving to you—they are fine in quality—beautiful in design and coloring—size 8x12 ft. (short)—the kind of rugs that under present market conditions should sell at considerably higher prices—while they last they go to you on the easy terms named above for only—

Coal and Gas Range in One

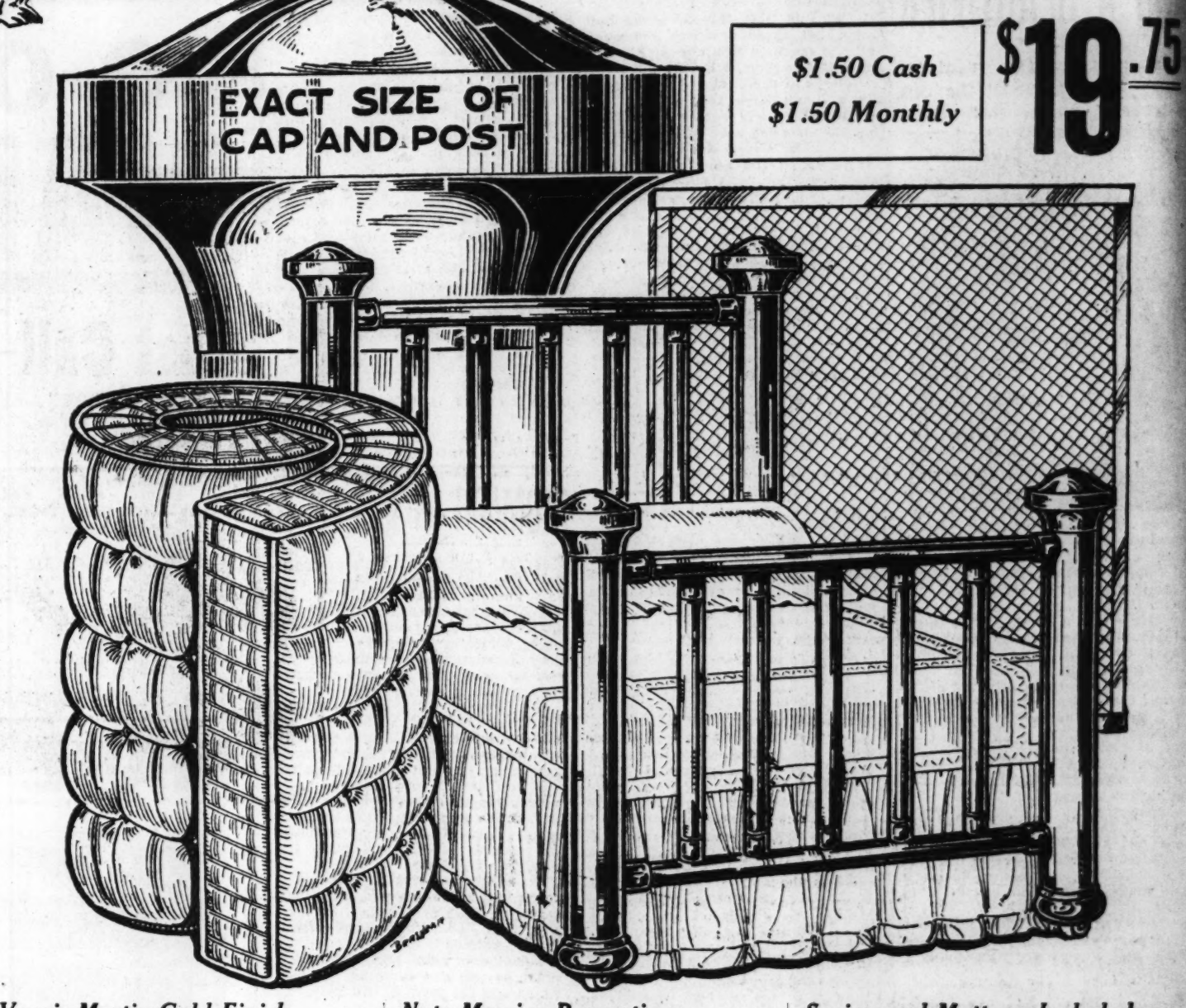


Columbia Grafonolas on Credit



THIS large Columbia Grafonola has all the exclusive Columbia features—double-spring drive motor and piano-hinged lid—offered on credit at the cash price of—

Massive 2 1/2-Inch Posts—1 1/16-Inch Fillers—4 1/2-Inch Caps



This bed is made of metal throughout—in an exquisite Vernis-Martin gold finish which closely resembles solid brass and is more durable than most brass beds, as it will not tarnish. It is extra large and massive—and in a design that will please all tastes.

You NEED This Divan Bed Outfit



Study the Illustration It shows this splendid outfit exactly as it is—a Livingroom by day, a Bedroom by night—just the outfit that is needed in every home, flat or apartment, where no extra guestroom has been provided.

New Columbia Records at 75c

Cleopatra Had a Jazz Band. Alexander's Got a Jazz Band Now. Sing Me Love's Lullaby—Waltz. Southern Nights—Waltz. Liberty Bell—Peerless Quartet. Do Something—Arthur Fields.

706,640 "War Farm" Were printed and Dispatched 54,112 MORE than any other St. Louis newspaper

PART TWO.

Gern

Foreign Minister, Italy. That German National Law Condition. This is the e Kaiserism" which appear daily, incl did not use half of "My Four Years in and his new book

American Ambassador. Copyright, CHAP December, 1915, published

I DON'T expect this to goodness all home. Greek Minister still neutral. Probably greatest n eating oil for machine have copper mine in one there. Dr. Ohnesorg, U. S. inspecting camps. They were not allowed to talk out of hearing prisoners in Limburg, 2000 Irish, and the refusal of the usual p men, through the p ment, have been tryin do not want the soldie it. I have learned, t the Germans seduce Jagow what I had le Germans had done w they were in the Ger "No, most of them b raise hell there." I from submarines; the America.

I think the German to step softly on the. The greatest danger over the Ancona note manufacturers, shop o last moment declare t the U. S. A. and use but in Austria no suc ward peace. However may be brought to be I think Germany w Von Papen and Boy k whether they will a is another question r. An official told me was sent to America v Du Pont Powder Co. thing else he exceede Shop people in Berl are getting sick of t I hear rumors that its Minister in China, ing with Japan and The banks are sen deposit box holders, u their gold. An American clerg German, church bod American church dep very bitter letter. An official has told tache will be sent to have not yet decide I am very glad to over. There are man President, but which paper.

A newspaper man, York — had an inter other day, and Zimme by him to the Presi the messages are amateur diplomats. I do not suppose the fered as much from at as I did. The German Forei ern and up-to-date a to the tales of Pro-Ge ents than they did to Wilson.

Of course, the Ger many of these corre the Hotel — in Be Government who pos was always ready to or to make an advan correspondent who w Some received cash views with promine both, before all was rribution—the hope of a —and some, thank G refused all, the offe money.

The Spy M An American gentl at this hotel has giv

706,640 "Wants," Real Estate and Farm Advertisements
Were printed in the Post-Dispatch during the year 1917
\$4,112 MORE than the THREE next nearest St. Louis newspapers COMBINED!

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Circulation Last Sunday, 388,355

General News

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1918.

PAGES 1-8B

PART TWO.

German Spy System in White House Itself, Declares Gerard

President and Members of His Cabinet Ever Under the Watchful Eyes of Its Agents

Foreign Minister Von Jagow, in Defending the Sinking of the Lusitania, Argued That the Submarine Is a New Weapon and That Germany Had a Right to Change the Rules of International Law at Its Convenience and Adopt Them to the New Conditions.

This is the eighth installment of Mr. Gerard's new book, "Face to Face with Kaiserism," which will be printed in full in the Post-Dispatch. An installment will appear daily, including Sunday's until the entire volume is presented. Mr. Gerard did not use half of his observations and experiences while at the German Court in "My Four Years in Germany" (which the Post-Dispatch printed in serial form also), and his new book is quite as interesting as was his first.

By JAMES W. GERARD,

American Ambassador at the German Imperial Court, July 23, 1913, to Feb. 4, 1917, and Author of "My Four Years in Germany."

Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co.

CHAPTER VIII.

December, 1915 (Continued)—An Unpublished Diary.

I DON'T expect things to be easy, but I wish to goodness all Americans would stay at home.

Greek Minister still thinks Greece will remain neutral.

Probably greatest need of Germany is lubricating oil for machines, etc. Germans claim to have copper mine in Serbia. I never heard of one there.

Dr. Ohnesorg, U. S. N., and Osborne back from inspecting camps. They report bad conditions; they were not allowed (contrary to our "treaty") to talk out of hearing of camp officers to the prisoners in Limburg Camp. These prisoners are 2000 Irish, and the reason, of course, for the refusal of the usual permission is that the Germans, through the notorious Sir Roger Casement, have been trying to seduce the Irish and do not want the soldier-prisoners to tell us about it. I have learned, through other sources, that the Germans seduced about 50 Irish. I told Von Jagow what I had learned and asked what the Germans had done with these victims—whether they were in the German army or not. He said, "No, most of them had been sent to Ireland to raise hell there." I suppose they were landed from submarines; they may be dynamiting in America.

I think the German press has received orders to step softly on the Von Papen-Boy Ed recall. The greatest danger now lies in Austria, and over the Ancona note. There is a large body of manufacturers, shop owners, etc., here who at the last moment declare themselves against war with the U. S. A. and use their influence to that end, but in Austria no such interests exist to help toward peace. However, pressure from Germany may be brought to bear.

I think Germany will not send successors to Von Papen and Boy Ed, even with safe conduct; whether they will ask the recall of our attaches is another question not yet decided.

An official tells me confidentially that Rintelen was sent to America to buy up the product of the Du Pont Powder Co., and that if he did anything else he exceeded his instructions.

Shop people in Berlin with whom I have talked are getting sick of the war.

I hear rumors that Germany is trying, through its Minister in China, to come to an understanding with Japan and Russia.

The banks are sending circulars to all safe-deposit box holders, trying to get them to give up their gold.

An American clergyman has just told me the German church body has refused to receive any American church deputation and has written a very bitter letter.

An official has told me that no new military attaché will be sent to America. The naval people have not yet decided.

I am very glad to hear Col. House is coming over. There are many things I want to tell the President, but which I do not dare to commit to paper.

A newspaper man supposed to be of the New York — had an interview with Zimmermann the other day, and Zimmermann sent some messages by him to the President. I do not know what the messages are. We all suffer much from amateur diplomats.

I do not suppose that any Ambassador ever suffered as much from amateur "super-ambassadors" as I did.

The German Foreign Office, trying to be modern and up-to-date at times, paid more attention to the tales of Pro-German American correspondents than they did to the utterances of President Wilson.

Of course, the Germans succeeded in taking many of these correspondents in their camp. In the Hotel — in Berlin an agent of the German Government who possessed American citizenship was always ready to arrange a trip to the front or to make an advance of money to an American correspondent who would promise to be "good."

Some received cash, some were paid in interviews with prominent officials, some received both, before all was continually dangled the blue ribbon—the hope of an interview with the Kaiser—and some, thank God, were real Americans and refused all the offered temptations—news or money.

The Spy Nest's Operations

An American gentleman who lived for a time at this hotel has given me a written statement

When Germany's Big Men Honored Gerard at Banquet



Ambassador Gerard in the center of the picture, to his left (and the reader's right) is seen the then Foreign Minister, Alfred Zimmermann. The banquet was given by Berlin's big business and political men Jan. 6, 1917, just a few days after the Ambassador's return from the United States when he had reported on the submarine situation.

committee at The Hague; salary (5000 suggested) to each to be paid by Ford—with washing and expenses.

The Reichstag, sitting in "Budget Commission," is getting quite worked up over the censorship and the Socialists are demanding the freedom of the press.

Yesterday one member said he thought it would do the U. S. A. good if they knew what the Germans really thought of Americans.

The spy system here is very complete, and even the President and Cabinet at home in America are surrounded. Heydebrand, leader of the Conservative party, called the uncrowned King of Prussia, said yesterday in the Prussian Chamber that "America was among the worst enemies of Germany." I am convinced that Germany, as now advised, either will attack America or land in South America if successful in this war. Falkenhayn, chief of the General Staff, said, referring to America, "It is hard to stop a victorious army."

I have just returned from three days in Munich. I visited two prison camps and the American Red Cross Hospital in Munich and conferred with Archdeacon Nies of the American Episcopal Church, who is permitted to visit the Bavarian prison camps, talk to prisoners and hold services in English. These Bavarian camps are under Bavarian, not Prussian, rule.

Munich seems lively and contented. I saw great quantities of soldiers there and at Ingolstadt.

I expect Col. House about the 26th and shall be very glad to see him.

Morgenstern was here for a day. I took him to see Von Jagow, where we talked for an hour. Later, through some Germans, he met Zimmermann, who asked him if he did not think the German-Americans in America would rise in rebellion if trouble came between Germany and America.

Von Jagow was very explicit in saying that Germany had made no agreement with us about submarine commanders. He said distinctly that Germany reserved the right to change these orders at any time. On the general question he again said that the submarine was a new weapon and that the rules of international law must be changed, apparently, claiming the right for Germany to change these rules at will and without the consent of any other power involved.

Morgenstern sailed Sunday, the 6th, from Copenhagen. The newspapers today and last night print articles to the effect that the negotiations are taking a more favorable course.

Dining at Von Jagow's

February, 1916.—I dined last night at Von Jagow's. He said I would get a note today which would accept all Bernstorff's proposition except, as he put it, one word, viz.: Germany will acknowledge liability for the loss of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania, but will not acknowledge that the act of sinking was illegal. He said that international law had to be changed, that the submarine was a new weapon, and, anyway, if a break came with America, that they had a lot of new submarines here and would make an effective submarine blockade of England. Today a cipher from the German Foreign Office came in to be forwarded to the State Department for Bernstorff, so I suppose this is what he referred to. Probably the Germans are in earnest on this proposition. It is now squarely up to the American people to decide.

Of course, I am very much disturbed at the turn of affairs, but I am doing nothing except repeating to Lansing what is said to me and trying to convince the Germans that we are in earnest.

I was very glad to see Col. House in Berlin, for many reasons, and, especially, that the President may get his views on the situation here. He had long talks with the Chancellor, Von Jagow and Zimmermann, and also met Dr. Solf, the Colonial Minister; Von Gwinner, head of the Deutsche Bank; Butmann of the Dresdner Bank and Dr. Rathenau, head of the General Electric Co. and many corporations, who is now engaged with the General Staff in providing raw materials for Germany.

I think the Germans are getting short of copper and nickel, especially the latter. Copper lightning rods of churches have been taken and an effort was made to take the brass reading desk in the American Church and the fittings of the Japanese embassy.

I think from underground rumors that the Germans and the propagandists will endeavor to embroil us with Japan.

Baroness von Schroeder, a Von Tirpitz spy, stated the other day that Japan would send a note to the United States making demands on the United States in regard to the Japanese immigration question.

There was a well-defined report that Germany would issue a manifesto stating that enemy merchant ships would be fired on without notice and this because of orders alleged to have been found on British ships ordering merchant ships to fire on submarines at sight.

The Chancellor told me he was ready for peace, but that all his emissaries had met with a cold reception in the allied countries of France, England and Russia.

Junkers Fight Chancellor

A fight against the Chancellor has been started in the home of the Junkers—the Prussian Chamber. The powerful liberal papers are jumping hard on the disturbers and the Chancellor hit back quite hard. These Junkers are demanding unlimited submarine war and are stirred up by Von Tirpitz. It is one of their last kicks, as soon as a real suffrage will have to be introduced in Prussia. The Chancellor foreshadowed this in opening this Prussian Chamber; hence the tears!

The visit of Col. House here was undoubtedly, from this end, a success; and I am glad that he can give the President a fresh, and impartial view.

March 1 we go on a milk and butter card regime. I have put the Polish question (food) up to Zimmermann, and asked informally if proper guarantees against the direct or indirect taking of food and money from Poland will be stopped, if relief is sent; no answer yet.

In spite of what I was told by certain exalted personages last autumn, I think that if the war continues much longer the President will be welcomed as a mediator. In fact, there are a number of cartoons and articles appearing in the newspapers which, in tone, are against the President because he does not insist on peace.

I think that we may soon look for a very strong German attack on the west front, an endeavor to break through before the time when the French and English are contemplating their offensive, which is probably some time in March. At or about the same time there will probably

be great Zeppelin attacks on London and on other English centers. It is reported that in their next offensive the Germans will use a more deadly form of poison gas.

I had the grip, went to Partenkirchen for a few days, but the first night in country air since July, 1914, was too much for me and filled me with such energy that I tried skiing, fell down and broke my collar bone, came to Berlin and can sit at my desk, but am very uncomfortable.

I think Germany was about to offer to sink no merchant ships without notice and putting crews, etc., in safety, if England would disarm merchant ships, but now, since the President's letter to Stone, both the Chancellor and Von Jagow say they are convinced that America has a secret understanding with England and that nothing can be arranged.

Cruiser Warfare on Merchantmen

Capt. Persius points out in today's Tageblatt that it is not submarines alone that are now, without notice, going to sink armed merchant ships, but cruisers, etc., will take a hand.

It is reported that the Kaiser went to Wilhelmshafen to warn submarine commanders to be careful and that submarines will hunt in pairs, one standing ready to torpedo while the other warns. The German losses at Verdun are small as artillery fire annihilated enemy first. I think an attack will be made now in another part of the front.

Germany has forbidden the import of many articles of luxury; this is to keep exchange more normal and keep gold in this country. This probably will continue after the war.

Some newspaper men just in from Verdun report the Germans saving men—losses small—going at it with artillery, probably over 1000 guns, and making a slow and almost irresistible push. Some military attaches think there may be a strong attack somewhere else on the front. This Verdun attack was undoubtedly made to keep Rumania out.

I think the food question here is getting very serious, but before they are starved out they will starve 6,000,000 Belgians, 11,000,000 Russians and Poles and 2,000,000 prisoners; so that, after all, this starvation business is not practical.

There was a grand council of war last week at Charleville to determine whether Von Tirpitz's proposition, to start an unlimited submarine blockade of England, should be started or not—i. e., sink all ships, enemy and neutral, at sight. Falkenhayn was for this, the Chancellor against, and Von Tirpitz lost. The decision, of course, was made by the Emperor.

Great advertising efforts are being made on the question of the fourth war loan. It will, of course, be announced as successful.

There were undoubtedly two submarine parties in Germany and there may be an unlimited blockade of England.

I think Germany, as at present advised, is willing, if merchant ships are disarmed, to agree to sink no boats whatever without warning and without putting passengers and crew in safety. The Admiralty approves of this.

One of the American correspondents publishes an article in the Lokal Anzeiger on America, in which he makes some statements no loyal American should make just now.

The "illness" of Von Tirpitz is announced. I think it means his resignation, and have just cabled, although it is possible that his resigna-

Ambassador's Diary Describes How Von Tirpitz's Appeal to "Cheap Newspapers and the Man in the Street" Got Him Into Trouble With the Kaiser.

tion may never be publicly announced. For one thing, the Kaiser and army people began to think it was a bad innovation to have any officer or official appealing to cheap newspapers and the "man in the street" in a conflict with superior authority.

Von Tirpitz Under a Cloud

I heard that at Charleville conference both the Chancellor and Von Jagow said they would resign if Von Tirpitz's policy of unlimited submarine war on England was adopted.

The food question is becoming really acute—the village people are about starving in some sections and are not as well off as the people in the big towns; it is the policy to keep the people in the cities as content as possible in order to prevent riots, demonstrations, etc.

Some Germans have asked me if the sending of a German "Col. House" to America would be agreeable to the President. Probably the envoy would be Solf, and he could talk informally to the President and prominent people. If sent he would require a safe conduct from England and France.

I hear the submarines now are mostly engaged in mine laying at the mouth of the Thames.

Events are beginning to march. At first Von Tirpitz's "illness" was announced, then came his resignation. Yesterday was his birthday and a demonstration was expected; there were many police out, but I could see no demonstrators. The row may come in the Reichstag.

There are two sources of danger: First, a failure at Verdun and the new food regulations may make people ready to accept Tirpitz's guarantee that if he is allowed his way the war can be won and ended. He has a large following already who favor this plan; second, there are some Reichstag members and others who think the Tirpitz people can never be reconciled unless there is a new Chancellor.

Chancellor Desires Peace

The Chancellor sent for me Friday. I think the Chancellor wants to keep peace with America and also wishes to make a general peace. He talked, or rather I talked, a little about terms. He still wants to hang on to Belgium, but I think will give most of it up; but is fixed for an indemnity from France. The loss of life here is affecting everyone. The Chancellor is a very good man, and I think honestly desires an honorable peace.

Potatoes are restricted from today, 10 pounds per head in 12 days—not much; bacon and lard virtually not to be had, butter only in small quantities and meat out of reach of the poor.

I told the Chancellor I thought a great source of danger to the good relations of Germany and U. S. A. was in Mexico, that if we had trouble there, had to raise a large army and rouse the military spirit at home, the President might find it hard to hold the people. This struck him as a new view, as most Germans think that Mexican troubles are to their advantage, and I am sure Villa's attacks are "made in Germany."

I shall not come home; both the Chancellor and Von Jagow have begged me not to go.

I sent a cable about the possible stirring up of our colored people by propagandists. I notice that there are great fires in many cities of the South.

It is reported that Prussian state railways were given the banks as additional security for the last loan, but I do not see how this could be as the railways are Prussian and the loan imperial.

Several South American diplomats here think that in case of war between the United States and Germany public opinion in their countries will demand the seizure of the German ships and possible war.

Orders to Sink at Sight

April, 1916.—I am just off to the Reichstag, where the Chancellor is to speak. I have no news here and none for America, but it seems to me five boats sunk almost at once will rather strain things at home. Here they do not want war with America. Perhaps Von Tirpitz before leaving gave these submarine commanders these orders to sink at sight.

I think the Germans will eventually encircle and take Verdun, mostly now for moral effect.

Von Jagow will shortly give Conger (Associated Press) an interview, disclaiming any intention on Germany's part of attacking America after the war. "A guilty conscience," etc., and "Qui s'accuse, s'accuse."

Every night 50,000,000 Germans cry themselves to sleep because all Mexico has not risen against us.

Part of Germany goes soon on meat rations. The food question is becoming acute, but they will last through here.

I think that the Germans would now, in spite of previous statements by a high authority, welcome the intervention of the President looking

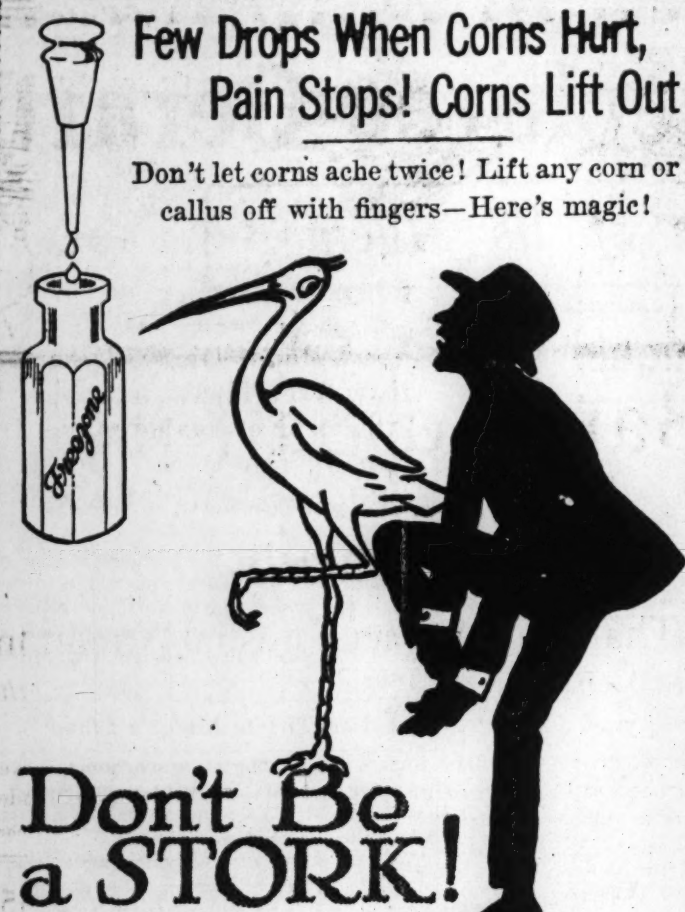
Continued on Page Six.

Moose Entertain Military Members.
The Supreme Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, entertained 143 members of their order who are in military service at Jefferson Barracks with a

banquet under the auspices of Carondelet Lodge, Thursday evening, at 6307 Michigan avenue. The 143 members represented 117 different lodges of the order throughout the United States.

Few Drops When Corns Hurt, Pain Stops! Corns Lift Out

Don't let corns ache twice! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers—Here's magic!



Don't Be a STORK!

No humbug! Any corn, whether hard, soft or between the toes, will loosen right up and lift out, without any pain.

This drug is called freezone and is a compound of ether discovered by a Cincinnati chemist.

Ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freezone, which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus.

Put a few drops directly upon any tender, aching corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly the corn or callus will loosen and can be lifted off with the fingers. Freezone doesn't eat out the corns or calluses but shrivels them without any irritation.

Freezone on your dresser and apply a few drops whenever a corn begins aching. Pain stops, corn goes!

150 IN SCHOOL HERE FOR MECHANICS IN AVIATION SERVICE

Enlisted Men From San Antonio in Classes at Ranken Trades School.

QUARTERED AT Y. M. C. A.

Will Be Sent to Camps After Course in Blacksmithing, Propeller-Making, Etc.

Under the direction of military and civilian instructors, 150 enlisted men in the Signal Corps, aviation section, are being schooled to become proficient aviation mechanics in the Government school established at the David Ranken School of Mechanical Trades, Finney and Newstead avenues.

The men, who arrived Thursday from an aviation field at San Antonio, Tex., are mainly recruits. They are in charge of Lieut. John V. Kampmann, who has seen service as a noncommissioned officer in the regular army in the Boxer, Philippine Insurrection and Moro campaigns. Lieut. John Beveridge Jr. is instructor in charge of the men at the school. They are also under the supervision of Lewis Gustafson, superintendent.

Skilled Mechanics Needed.
After a course of training lasting from four to six weeks, they will be assigned to aviation fields over the country as qualified aviation mechanics. The need for such men is urgent, officers in charge of the school say, as it is estimated that it takes 10 mechanics on the ground to keep one flyer in the air.

Classes, which started Friday, begin at 8 a. m. and close at 4:30 p. m. The men work in large, well-lighted rooms at the school beside the civilian students. They wear overalls and jumpers over their olive drab uniforms.

Perhaps the most interesting work the students will be called upon to do is to make and repair airplane propellers, made from black walnut and mahogany and sometimes birch. Perfect Workmanship Required.

The propellers, when completed, must be perfect, as far as workmanship is concerned, and must be perfectly balanced, else they will rip an engine from the fuselage, or body, of the airplane. A specimen fuselage has been shipped to the school and the men will be taught to put in and take out the engines from the body.

The men are quartered at the Y. M. C. A., Grand and Franklin avenues. They must cook and from the school for meals. Classes in copper-smithing, blacksmithing, carpentering, metal working and electrical work are included in the curriculum.

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Lettiss Bros. & Co., 24 N. 2nd St., adv.

MILLIONAIRE OLEO MAN'S 2-YEAR SENTENCE AFFIRMED

Conviction of Seven Associates of John F. Jelke Is Upheld in Circuit Court of Appeals.

CHICAGO, March 2.—John F. Jelke, millionaire oleomargarine manufacturer, under sentence to serve two years in prison and pay a fine of \$10,000 on charge of conspiring to defraud the Government of taxes, must serve his sentence, according to a decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which, today, upheld the decision of Federal Judge Landis.

The conviction of seven business associates of Jelke's also was upheld. Francis M. Lowry, general manager for Jelke, must serve a year in the Federal prison and pay a \$500 fine. The six others must pay fines of \$2500 each.

Jelke, president of the oleomargarine firm bearing his name, was found guilty in 1913 of conspiring to defraud the Government out of the 10-cent-per-pound tax. Due to Jelke's former political prominence, the case attracted wide attention. Appeal was made to former President Taft to have the prosecution dropped by presidential order, but he declined to act.

Three Hundred Real Estate and Farm Land Offers
Worth millions, which will be worth millions more in a few years, are on the market and advertised in today's BIG REAL ESTATE AND WANT DIRECTORIES.

11 PERSONS FALL TO BASEMENT WHEN STORE FLOOR CAVES IN

Ten Women and a Man Were in Vestibule When Bargain Sale Was in Progress.

Ten women and a man were precipitated into the basement of Wolf & Swihla's dry goods store at 2367 South Jefferson avenue yesterday when the granitoid pavement of a vestibule caved in when a bargain sale was in progress. The police reported no one was seriously injured and those who fell into the basement were bruised, but able to ascend a stairway to the street.

Those who fell with the pavement were Mrs. Minnie Heublen, 3015 South Jefferson avenue; Mrs. Fred Ahrens, 4942 Kaiser street; Mrs. Bessie Feith, 3715 Marine avenue; Dora Evers, 2929 Ohio avenue; Mrs. Agnes Cullen, 2724 A. Meramec street; Mrs. Lottie Brodhavre, 1405 South East avenue; Mrs. Edward Klittich, 1811 Iowa avenue; Mrs. Rose Melninger, 2014 Missouri avenue; Hazel McCauley, 2018 Arsenal street; Mrs. Anna Dierkes, 2874 Marine avenue, and Benjamin J. Buech, 2369 South Tenth street.

Shielded Husband, Deserter, Fined. Marie Francis has been sentenced to LONDON, March 2.—Employed as a painter on the Midland Railway, her husband, a deserter.

GIRLS! BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR WITH "DANDERINE"

Get a Small Bottle! Freshen Your Scalp! Stop Falling Hair! Remove Dandruff! Grow Lots of Wavy, Glossy, Beautiful Hair—You Can!



"DANDERINE" GROWS HAIR
Besides doubling the beauty of your hair at once, you will shortly find new hair, fine and downy at first, but really new hair growing all over the scalp. Costs little.

At "Murphy's" FOR THIS SALESMEN'S SAMPLES WEEK ONLY

Sale 20% to 33 1/3% Off

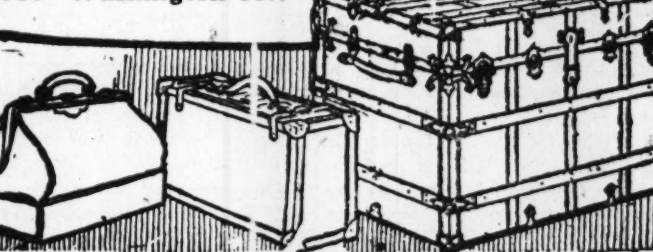
On all odds and ends, broken sizes and discontinued numbers

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| \$3.50 Fiber Traveling Bags..... | \$2.25 | \$9.00 Leather Bags..... | \$7.00 |
| \$7.50 Canvas Trunks with straps..... | \$5.00 | \$12.00 Leather Suit Cases..... | \$8.50 |
| \$6.00 Leather Bags..... | \$5.00 | \$12.50 Fiber Trunks..... | \$9.50 |
| \$7.50 Suit Cases..... | \$5.50 | \$11.50 Officers' Trunks..... | \$9.50 |
| \$7.50 Steamer Trunks..... | \$5.50 | \$12.50 Officers' Trunks..... | \$11.25 |
| \$7.50 Officers' Trunks..... | \$6.00 | \$18.00 Fiber Trunks..... | \$12.50 |
| | | \$20.00 Leather Traveling Bags..... | \$15.00 |
| | | \$25.00 Leather Suit Cases..... | \$20.00 |

P. C. MURPHY TRUNK CO.

707 Washington Av.



The Artophone

"Heard to the Human Voice"

The only phonograph that is ball bearing at sound box. Gives it an elasticity that takes up vibration of sound box, whereas all other phonographs must use rubber, and rubber deadens the tone.

In actual side by side comparison the Artophone has a better tone than all of the high-priced machines. More resonance. Intensified tone chamber.

The ONLY Phonograph That is BALL BEARING at Sound Box \$55

The sweetness of the flute. The softness of the violin. The volume of the cornet. The Artophone plays all makes of records without changing needles or tone arms. Other phonographs couldn't play all records without buying attachments. The Artophone plays all makes of records without changing attachments. Someone not knowing just the required adjustment to make in playing the different records, is liable to put on the wrong attachment and ruin the records. This cannot happen on the Artophone.

The Artophone Co.
1113 OLIVE STREET
ST. LOUIS

Artophone IX

Men's Pants

Good, serviceable Trousers, dark colors; neat patterns for work or street wear; Monday at

\$1.49
(Third Floor.)

SILK SKIRT SALE

Values Up to \$10
SILK PLAIDS
SILK STRIPES
PLAIN SILKS

Heavy Skirt of the finest taffeta; all shades and all styles; all sizes; fancy trimmed; Monday (2d Fl.).

\$3.50

\$4.98

New Trimmings Hats

Attractive models in all the newest colors; Pokes, Mushrooms, Sailors, Turbans, Bustle and novelty shapes; trimmed with newest ribbons and flowers.

Don't miss this sale. (2d Floor).....

\$1.98

New Straw Shapes

They are made of shiny straws, including piping, three-end Jap. and shiny chip; in all new colors and black; very special

69c

\$30 AXMINSTER RUGS

\$14.98

50c Shades
Made of genuine all color opaque cloth, on quality wool spring roller; day, each.....

29c

50c Felt-Back
LINOLEUM
In black, tile, mosaic, floral and hard-wood designs in light, medium and dark colors. Very square yard.....

29c

General Gibson Says Every Soldier Should Take Nuxated Iron

General John L. Clem, Who Was Sergeant in the U. S. Army at 12 Years of Age; General David Stuart Gordon, Hero of the Battle of Gettysburg; Judge Samuel S. Yoder, for 18 Years a Practicing Physician and Formerly Surgeon Major in the Army, Also Tell How They Were Benefited by a Short Course of This Remarkable Product.

Dr. James Francis Sullivan and other physicians explain why Nuxated Iron helps to increase strength and endurance, and build up weak, nervous, run-down folks.

General John L. Clem, U. S. A. (Retired), the drummer boy of Shiloh, who entered the U. S. Army at the age of 12 years, and was promoted up to be Surgeon Major for gallantry at the battle of Gettysburg. He says that Nuxated Iron has been a most reliable tonic, that he obtained most surprising results from its use in two weeks' time.

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YOUNG MAN

IT'S UP TO YOU TO DECIDE!

Is \$5 to \$10 worth saving? Of course it is! Then come in tomorrow and let us show you the immense savings that are possible in this Sweeping Clean-Up Sale. The following items will give you a faint idea of the many bargains offered. Let us show you the others!

OVERCOATS

Worth \$15, \$18 and \$20 **\$10**

You men and young men who wear size 32 to 40 are lucky, for these fine pure wool overcoats are being swept away at

MEN'S \$20.00 SUITS

Nifty models for the young man as well as the staple styles—all sizes in desirable patterns and colors—Swept Away at.....

\$13.33

MEN'S \$25.00 SUITS

Finely tailored Wool Suits that will appeal to men of all ages—every one sure to be the most up-to-date lines—Swept Away at.....

\$16.33

MEN'S PANTS

\$2 PANTS \$1.33
Neat patterns in strong, well made pants—28 to 46—Swept Away at.....

\$4 PANTS \$2.33
Carefully tailored of serviceable fabrics—32 to 50 only—Swept Away at.....

\$5 PANTS \$2.83
Both light and dark patterns—all sizes 28 to 50—Swept Away at.....

\$6 PANTS \$3.83
Desirable patterns and wanted styles—Swept Away at.....

BOYS' CLOTHES

BOYS' \$4.50 SUITS \$2.90
Dark novelty mixtures that will give unusually long wear—sizes 6 to 17—Swept Away at.....

BOYS' \$7.50 SUITS \$4.88
Choice of light or dark patterns in all sizes 8 to 15—full lined knickers—Swept Away at.....

Boys' 2-Pants Suits Worth \$9 \$5.90
Handsome fabrics—sizes 6 to 15—Swept Away at.....

WELL

N. W. Cor. 8th and Washington Av.

THRIFT STAMP MISSOURI TOTAL

St. Louis and Missouri Clites and States in 1900 Bought in \$1,000,000 worth of stamps yesterday. Missouri to date had stamps than any other United States. It was \$11,000,000 worth of stamps in this State.

RHEUMATISM QUICKLY

As well as all aches and pains.

Stop that suffering, freshening, relieving, Sloan's Liniment. It quickly does aches, inflammation, soreness.

You don't rub it in! It penetrates. Clean, won't stain skin. Generous sized bottle.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

PHOTO BR

We were very

Beds—full 2-inch styles. Notwithstanding enabled to close value, as long as

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Davenport

Suite. .

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THRIFT STAMP SALES IN MISSOURI TOTAL \$11,000,000

St. Louis and Missouri Said to Lead Cities and States in Totals; \$150,000 Bought in Schools Here.

At the Thrift Stamps Campaign Committee headquarters it was announced yesterday that St. Louis and Missouri to date had sold more thrift stamps than any city or state in the United States. It was estimated that \$11,000,000 worth had been disposed of in this State, which places Missouri at the top of the list of states.

RHEUMATIC PAINS QUICKLY RELIEVED

As well as all other external aches and pains.

Stop that suffering by applying refreshing, relieving, penetrating Sloan's Liniment. Its counter-irritant quickly does away with swellings, inflammation, stiffness, soreness.

You don't rub it in—just apply and it penetrates. Clean, leaves no muss, won't stain skin. Economical, too. Generous sized bottle at all druggists.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Meat Cause of Kidney Trouble

Take Salts to flush Kidneys if Back hurts or bladder bothers

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges.

To neutralize these irritating acids,

to rural mail carrier of Clinton, Mo., had sold \$16,000 worth of thrift stamps. He is the high man among purveyors.

Twelve Hundred Positions for Workers
Are listed in the big REAL ESTATE AND WANT DIRECTORIES today—five hundred more than are printed in the two other St. Louis Sunday newspapers combined.

Noted Cantor at Victoria Tonight.
Josef Rosenblatt, noted Jewish cantor, will give a concert of Hebrew religious and folk songs tonight at the Victoria theater. His tenor voice and interpretation of Jewish music have won him wide favor in other cities.

VIEWS OF BUSINESS MEN ON ENDING BRIDGE ARBITRARY

Campaign of Chamber of Commerce Finds Support Among Those Identified With Big Interests.

WADE OPPOSES SCHEME

Some of Those Interviewed by the Post-Dispatch Are Noncommittal.

The Post-Dispatch has found a pronounced sentiment, among men identified with the larger business interests of St. Louis, in support of the Chamber of Commerce campaign to abolish the bridge arbitrary of 20 cents a ton on coal entering St. Louis from the Illinois field.

A few of those interviewed were noncommittal, and one, Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Co., expressed himself in opposition to the movement.

Robert S. Brookings, Commissioner of Finished Products of the War Industries Board of the National Council of Defense; chairman of the Board of the Cupples company and president of the board of directors of Washington University, which owns Cupples Station, through which a large amount of St. Louis shipping passes, made this statement to a Post-Dispatch reporter at Washington, where he is now devoting himself to Government service:

"I never have hesitated to give my opinion regarding the relation of East Side lines to the St. Louis Terminal Association. As all transportation companies spend large amounts of money to secure their city terminals, I could never see any justification for the East Side lines terminating on the Illinois prairie, while the city of St. Louis was subject to an arbitrary charge in order to furnish the railroads with their St. Louis terminals.

"I have always been of the opinion that after absorbing the so-called bridge arbitrary they would have a better chance of competing for differentials in other cities. If this principle was admittedly sound as applied to more distant shipments, I could never understand any grounds for differentiation when applied to nearby shipments, and as the manufacturing industries of a city are far and away the largest factor in developing its population, it has always seemed to me that the arbitrary charge on coal was an unfair discrimination against the city."

George Warren Brown, chairman of the board of the Brown Shoe Co. and a director of the Third National Bank, in a telegram to the Post-Dispatch from Asheville, S. C., said: "The bridge arbitrary always has been an unfair handicap to the growth of St. Louis. Rival American cities are not thus hampered. We must have full emancipation now and St. Louis will go forward by leaps and bounds."

Ernest W. Stix, president of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., and a director of the Mercantile Trust Co.: "I am entirely in sympathy with the movement of the Chamber of Commerce to abolish the arbitrary. The St. Louis terminal should be treated as one instead of two distinct points, and the arbitrary should no more apply within the 100-mile radius than from any point beyond it. The arbitrary is a discriminatory toward the city of St. Louis and should be abolished. Every burden of this sort hurts St. Louis, and while it might be hard to figure just what the actual damage has been through the existence of such a situation, it is a fact that every extra charge of that kind interferes with the development of industry in St. Louis."

"I believe that the abolition of the arbitrary would have a decidedly good effect on the commercial and industrial situation and would place St. Louis in a much more favorable light in bidding for new factories and other industries, which might be considering St. Louis as a possible location. The existence of the arbitrary no doubt has discouraged many industries from coming here."

W. J. Kinsella, president of the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee Co. and a director of the Mercantile Trust Co.: "The time has come when the arbitrary should be abolished and I therefore am in favor of the fight to this end announced by the Chamber of Commerce. The 14 railroads which come into this city and use the terminal facilities, should absorb this arbitrary. The arbitrary has been the biggest argument against St. Louis by these firms which have considered locating here. The companies which have located on the East Side have done so because of this arbitrary charge. I believe that the commercial situation would improve greatly if the arbitrary were removed."

John O. Ballard, president of the Merchants Exchange and president of the Ballard-Messmore Grain Co. I heartily endorse the action of the Chamber of Commerce in beginning a fight for the abolition of the bridge arbitrary, and I believe that virtually all of the members of the Merchants Exchange are in sympathy with the plan. The arbitrary is a false charge and should be eliminated.

East St. Louis and St. Louis should be one industrial zone. Mr. Polk, in his speech before the Chamber of Commerce, stated very clearly the situation in regard to the arbitrary. The Jersey City case is a parallel situation.

If East St. Louis receives as favorable rates it is because the town is close to St. Louis, and not because of its own individual situation. I think that the arbitrary has been a positive detriment to the growth and progress of St. Louis. However, I do not want to see the railroads suffer, and if the elimination of the arbitrary were to work a hardship upon them, an increase in rates should be granted.

James W. Harris, president of the Harris-Polk Hat Co.: "I am entirely in sympathy with the movement of the Chamber of Commerce to abolish the arbitrary. The railroads have made the greatest mistake of their existence through the maintenance of the arbitrary and they have

neglected to build up their whole system in an effort to exact a charge on a small portion of their line. They have let the penny obscure the dollar, and they fail to realize that by abolishing the arbitrary and building up the whole city, they will benefit their whole systems by increased freight and passenger traffic resulting from this commercial stimulation.

St. Louis should be a city of 1,500,000 inhabitants and would be only for this and other rate discriminations."

C. F. Zukoski, treasurer of the Lewis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.: "I believe that the arbitrary is the big question that confronts St. Louis today and the energies of all should be directed toward its elimination."

Continued on Next Page.

Nugents

Central 3900 Olive 3900

The March Silk Sale Begins Monday

Offering thousands of yards of Spring Silks at great price concessions.

More Than 4000 Yards of Silks.

Rearranged on bargain tables for easy and quick selection.

You will find—

36-in. Foulard Silks—

36-in. Tab Messalines—

32-in. Tub Silks—

36-in. Printed Poplins—

Silks that are splendid for dresses and waists and which were made to sell for \$1.50 and \$1.75 yard.

Monday, \$1.19

Yard-Wide New Taffeta Silk, \$1.55

Beautiful new crepe Taffeta Silks for the fashionable Spring dresses and separate skirts; soft lustrous quality.

27-Inch Black Rajah Silks, 88c

Rajah Pongee Silk for suits and dresses; heavy quality. Made to sell for \$1.50.

1500 yards 40 in. and 36 in. Foulards, Pongee and Satins for dresses and waists—silks made to sell for \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 a yard; Monday, \$1.67

(Main Floor.)

Corsets, \$1.39

Discontinued number of well-known make, in all sizes.

A fine grade of white coutil and striped pink batiste.

Brassieres, 39c

Pink and white, embroidered mesh, lace trimmed; well made.

(Fourth Floor.)

White Batiste, 29c

45-inch plain white batiste; splendid for baby dresses or fine undergarments.

Table Damask, \$1.45

72-in. Union Linen Table Damask; full bleached; neat floral patterns; heavy and firmly woven.

Special Purchases and Sales of Rugs & Curtains

Thousands of pairs of Curtains and hundreds of Rugs offered here Monday at extraordinary savings. For instance:

We will sell W. J. Sloane's medium grade Velvet Rugs, suitable for bed or dining rooms, size 8.6x11-ft., for—

\$17.45

In the Curtain offerings will be found such wonderful savings as

\$6.50 Flet weave Curtains, excellent quality, double square mesh, finished with reinforced edge, lace trimmed;

Ivory or Beige color, for—

\$3.95

Many other excellent offerings in both departments. Be on hand early.

B. NUGENT & BRO. D. G. CO., Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.



Banded Sailors

\$2.49 Made to Sell for \$4 & \$5

A Sale That Will Attract Unusual Attention!

Hats That Would Sell for \$4 and \$5 if Purchased in the Regular Way.

Cushion brims, five-end Milans and Milan hems in mushrooms, pokes, straight brimmed sailors, turned up and turned down sailors, all banded with grosgrain ribbon.

(Second Floor.)

Corsets, \$1.39

Discontinued number of well-known make, in all sizes.

A fine grade of white coutil and striped pink batiste.

Brassieres, 39c

Pink and white, embroidered mesh, lace trimmed; well made.

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Ivory

CUTICURA HEALS TETTER ON BOY'S

Head in One Week With One
Cake of Soap and One
Box of Ointment.

"My seven year old boy suffered from tetter which started on the back of his head as a pimple. Then it formed a group of little bumps that would itch for two or three days and then run. His scalp was very sore and he could not bear to have anyone touch it. It itched and he was restless at night. His hair fell out leaving a bald spot.

"I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised and I wrote for a free sample. He found immediate relief so I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Ointment and he was healed."

(Signed) Mrs. Alice Harris, 2352 Scott Ave., St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22, 1917.

For hair and skin health Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme.

Sample Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

Dynamite, drills and other machinery offers appear from day to day in the Post-Dispatch Want pages.

Lecture on Thrift Gardening.

The first of the series of public lectures in Graham Memorial Chapel, Washington University campus, to extend over March, by experts on the staff of instruction of the Missouri

Botanical Garden and the Henry Shaw School of Botany of the university, on thrift gardening, will be delivered tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, by Dr. George T. Moore, director of the Botanical Garden. His subject will be "Vegetable Gardens; Their Use and Misuse."



For Gray Hair

NO matter how gray, streaked or faded your hair may be, one to three applications of Orlex the Gold Bond Gray Hair Treatment will make it light brown, dark brown or black, whichever shade you desire. It does not rub off, is not sticky or greasy and leaves the hair fluffy.

A \$100.00 Gold Bond

You need not hesitate to use Orlex, as a \$100 Gold Bond comes in each box guaranteeing that Orlex Powder does not contain silver, lead, sulphur, mercury, aniline, or other toxic or harmful ingredients.

Get a 25c box of Orlex Powder at any drug store. Dissolve it in one ounce of water and comb it through the hair. Full directions come in each box. Or send us the coupon below and get a free trial package.

Free Sample Coupon
ORLEX MANUFACTURING CO., Dept. 04
101 Beekman St., New York, N. Y.
I have used Orlex. Please send me Free Trial package of Orlex Powder in plain wrapper.

Name.....
Street.....
City.....State.....

Ground Feed Better than Whole Grain



There are no substitutes for corn and oats as a feed for horses and mules. Nature has put into these grains the energy and muscle-producing elements the horse needs, but they are imperfectly balanced.

But nature failed to put teeth in the horse's stomach. He cannot digest the whole grains which slip down his gullet with the saliva. Nearly one-third of the grain fed whole is gobbled up by the birds.

Scientific feeding and modern milling methods have developed a feed that is completely utilized. It's a balanced, crushed-grain ration, sweetened with molasses—a feed that's easily digested.

Sweet, crushed-grain balanced feeds are made and guaranteed by the fifty members of this association. They have adopted the Pilot Wheel emblem as their joint trade mark.

Pilot Wheel feeds are honest feeds. They cut your cost of feeding, keep your horses and mules in better condition, and make them work better.

You'll get better results from 4 tons of any Pilot Wheel feed than you will from 5 tons of whole grain or 6 tons of mixed feed of low digestibility. Be sure the Pilot Wheel emblem is on every bag of feed you buy.

Write today for a list of our members. Any of them will quote you prices or refer you to a local dealer.

**Sweet Feed Manufacturers
Association**
MEMPHIS - - TENN.



This Fine Letter a Revelation

MAGNOLIA PARK LAND COMPANY
INCORPORATED IN TEXAS
CARTER, BOWLING, BROS. AND CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

October 22, 1917
Dr. W. A. Lewin,
Saint Louis, Mo.

My Dear Sir:

It is now about two years since you treated me for hernia. I have not written you sooner for the reason that I wanted to be sure I was thoroughly cured of my hernia before writing you.

I have not worn a truss for over a year and my left groin where the hernia was located is fully as strong as the other side. I have no family physician here in Houston, after a careful examination of my condition the cure was absolute and complete.

It is a source of great gratification that I write these things to you for after from the physical affliction my hernia was working in my mind and heart and undermining my general health.

On occasion should arise to use me as a reference to convert some doubting Thomas that you can cure hernia without the knife, without pain, loss of time, or inconvenience, you are at full liberty to do so.

With thanks for your many courtesies in the past, I am, with kindest regards and best wishes,
Sincerely yours,
Wm. A. Lewin

YOU can be cured of your Rupture without pain and without neglecting your business. This letter tells you of the experience of Judge M. S. Waller, Pres. of Magnolia Park Land Company, Houston, Tex. I have hundreds of other letters just as convincing.

Think!—No knife, no anaesthetic, no hindrance to your duties, and however simple your Rupture or however serious or long standing it may be, I can cure you as I have thousands of others in St. Louis, in my more than 25 years of practice in this city. The Lewin Method is widely known as safe and permanent in results.

Consultations FREE

Office Hours: 1 to 4 Daily; Saturday, 11 to 2. No Sunday hours except by special appointment.

Wm. A. Lewin, M. D.
607 Star Building, St. Louis
Telephone: Main 2817

CONGRESSMEN ARE ASKED TO SUPPORT MAIL TUBE PLAN

Requests Telegraphed to Missouri
Legislators by Chamber of Commerce and Other Bodies.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday telegraphed to Missouri Senators and Congressmen in Washington, asking their support of a bill embodying recommendations of the Joint Congressional Investigating Committee that the pneumatic tube mail service of St. Louis be more than doubled by extensions and that the tubes be purchased by the Government from the contractors who own them.

Letter mail in large quantities is handled through tubes in St. Louis between the main postoffice at Eighteenth street and Clark avenue and the central station at Eighth and Olive streets, between the main postoffice and Bridge Station, at Third street and Washington avenue, and between Bridge Station and Central Station. The total length of the tubes is 1.9 miles.

To increase the efficiency in handling mail in St. Louis the congressional committee recommended extensions of the system to provide tube from the main postoffice to Apples Station, at 217 South Seventh street, to the Merchants Exchange Station, at Third and Pine streets, to Bridge Station, to Progress Station, at Seventeenth and Locust streets, and thence to the main postoffice.

In no other city were extensions recommended, and those in St. Louis were advised, notwithstanding the opposition of Postmaster-General Burleson, who for more than a year has been advocating the relinquishment of tube service and the substitution of automobile service for handling all mail.

Other Plans to Congressmen. In addition to the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants Exchange, the Manufacturers' Association and the Million Population Club telegraphed Missouri's representatives in Congress urging them to support the extension of the service.

At hearings held in St. Louis several months ago by the investigating committee, the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations produced evidence to demonstrate the value of the tube service and the need for its continuance.

CINERARIA AT SHAW'S GARDEN

Superb Display of Cyclamen, Primroses and Azaleas.

Cineraria, forced into flower in greenhouses, will supercede this week the special display at the Missouri Botanical Garden of cyclamen, primroses and azaleas, which has been on for four weeks. These rare floral plants will be reinforced by several varieties of the flowering to bacco plants, with just enough of the cyclamen to complete a rich color scheme. This display probably will remain in position throughout the month, after which will come the exhibit to take the place of the National Flower Show, upset by the war transportation demands.

Another attractive feature of the garden at this time is a blooming lemon tree, in the varied industries house, near the entrance, on the south side.

Three Thousand Home Offers
THE BIG REAL ESTATE WANT DIRECTORIES with today's POST-DISPATCH contains a THOUSAND MORE OFFERS of board, cottages, bungalows, flats, apartments, dwellings, business property and real estate than you will find in the next nearest local SUNDAY newspapers.

VIEW OF BUSINESS MEN ON ENDING BRIDGE ARBITRARY

Continued From Preceding Page.

be devoted to abolishing it. It is undoubtedly limiting commercial progress in this city. If we were to learn why so many of the industrial plants and manufacturing companies have left St. Louis we would find that it was to escape paying the arbitrary charge. The factories that have settled on the East Side certainly did so to get cheaper coal. They no doubt would much rather be in St. Louis with its vastly superior fire and police protection and living conditions, if the rate situation was just as favorable.

Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Co., says: "My notion is that it is a stupendous mistake for the Chamber of Commerce to take up a fight against the Terminal Association at this time, when all railroads of the country, including the Terminal Association, are under Government control. It only makes it more difficult for the railroad men doing business under very trying circumstances and under extraordinary conditions, and I have grave doubt whether it will accomplish any beneficial results to the city. Certainly the advertisement we are getting is of no benefit."

Wallace D. Simmons, president of the Simmons Hardware Co. and director of the Third National Bank, who is in Washington on Government service: "I do not care to comment on the Chamber of Commerce action regarding terminal charges in St. Louis. I have been away from the city for eight months, and while the arbitrary is not a new

subject, I am not familiar with developments."

Frank O. Watts, president of the

Third National Bank: "I am comparatively a newcomer in St. Louis and am not sufficiently informed

about the matter to discuss it."

Murray Carleton, chairman of the Board of the Carleton Dry Goods

Co., United Railways: "I have nothing to say for publication on that subject."

Buy Thrift Stamps and Help Win the War.

On Sale at Booth, First Floor.

Scuggs-Vandervoort-Barney

Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

Send Smiles to Soldiers, Smileage Books on Sale at Cashier's Desk.

First Floor.

New Woolen Dress Goods

The prices of these materials are exceedingly low, considering the scarcity of wool and the increased cost of manufacturing—we advise you to buy wooleens NOW and save.

Imported Tussah, 42-in. in brown, Copentons, rose and navy; the yard \$1.50

All-wool navy blue Serim Cloth, very fashionable for one-piece frocks; the yard \$2.00

Two-piece mixtures for suits or coats; 54-in. wide \$1.50 and \$2.00

Imported all-wool black and white Shepherd checks; 54 in. wide, various sizes; the yard \$2.50

Newport Twill Sating, in various shades; 54 in. wide; the yard \$3.50

Woolen Dress Goods Shop—Second Floor.

Notions

Discontinued line of crocheted cotton in Coats and Silking brands, the colors are pink, blue, lavender, yellow and green; regularly 15c, special the ball 5c.

Dress Snap Fasteners, in black and white, rust-proof, all sizes; each 5c

Kleinert's Dress Shields, regularly 25c; the pair 18c

Liberty Locket Buttons, each 6c

New Pearl Buttons, doz. 15c to \$2.00

Practical Veil Nets, self-adjusting 2 for 25c. 15c

Notion Shop—First Floor.

Spring Coats & Capes

A wonderful showing of stunning models in the season's latest style creations.

Wool Velours Tricotines
Burellas Fancy Mixtures
Jersey Duquesne de Latine
Cardigans Taffetas

This showing of Spring Coats also includes a splendid assortment of Wooltex coats in various colors and styles; long flaring effects and full length belted models.

Coats for general street wear, Sport coats and other styles in attractive shades of Sand, Tan, Delphi, Sea Gull, Apple Green, Navy and Black.

Prices \$27.50 to \$125.00
Women's Coat Shop—Third Floor.

Women's Bloomers and Pyjamas

Bloomers of pink crepe; elastic at waist and knee, 75c

Bloomers of pink batiste dainty hand designs, \$1.00

Bloomers of pink crepe de chine, shirred satin ribbon at knee or "Kaiser" silk with elastic at waist and shirred band at knee, \$3.00

"Bully Burke" Pyjamas of pink batiste, with hemstitching and rose buds, \$1.50

"Bully Burke" Pyjamas, of pink crepe, Empire style, \$2.00

Muslin Underwear Shop—Third Floor.

Marquisette and Voile Curtains

the pair \$1.69

A large selection of designs with Cluny lace insertions and edges; others hemstitched, hems and Cluny lace edges and some with renaisance motifs in white and ecru.

Curtain and Drapery Shop—Fourth Floor.

In Our Inexpensive Dress Shop We Announce a Special Showing of

Navy Blue Silk Dresses

at \$24.75

The materials are taffeta, crepe de chine, meteor and serge, in styles suitable for afternoon and street wear; also many other popular colors in silk and jersey.

Inexpensive Dress Shop—Third Floor.

Maderia Decorative Linens

Maderia hand-embroidered and hand-scattered Tray Cloths; size 6x12 35c

Maderia hand-embroidered and embroidered Centerpieces; 18 in. round; each \$2.00

Maderia hand-embroidered and embroidered Centerpieces; 24 in. round, \$3.00

Maderia hand-embroidered and embroidered Centerpieces; 27 in. round, \$4.00

Maderia hand-embroidered and embroidered Napkins; size 13x15, 12 dozen, \$7.50

Linen Shop—Second Floor.

Sewing Machines

at Reduced Prices

\$25.00 New Royal Sewing Machine for \$26.50

\$24.75 Silver Star Sewing Machine for \$19.75

\$35.00 Domestic Sewing Machine for \$19.75

\$25.00 Automatic Machine (reel) for \$19.75

Sewing Machine Shop—Second Floor.

A Sale of Handkerchiefs

These Handkerchiefs (seconds) were intended for our January Sale, but the shipment just arrived and we therefore offer you the same opportunity NOW.

Women's plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 6 for \$1.00

Women's hemstitched 10-inch and extra sizes, with corded ends; each 10c

Women's hemstitched hand-embroidered corner; white or colored; each, 25c

Men's hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with various width hems; each, 25c; 3 for \$1.00

Men's hemstitched with corded border; each, 40c

Handkerchief Shop—First Floor.

In the Mourning Shop

New Spring Models in all black wearing apparel—Spring Dresses in black taffeta, crepe de chine, crepe meteor, satin, George, crepe and wool suits.

Spring Suits and Coats, in black tricotine, serge and gabardines.

A variety of Black Walsts, in crepe de chine, Georgette, crepe, satin, peau de cygne and Jap silk.

Mourning Shop—Third Floor.

Leather Bags

Leather Bags and Strap Back Purses in pin seal and grain leathers, all shapes; while 25c last, special, each, \$2.95

Leather Goods Shop—First Floor

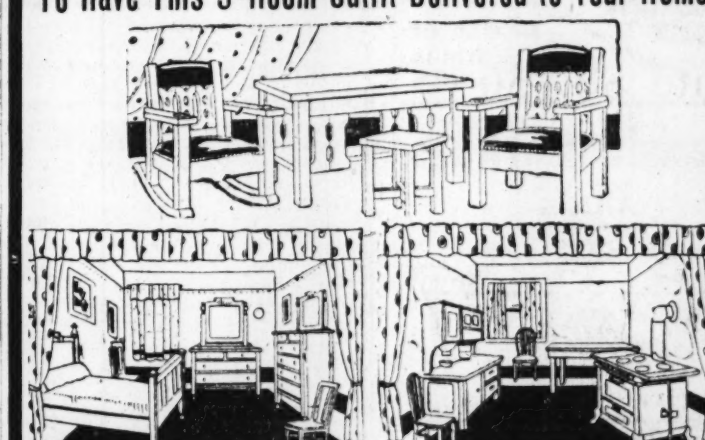
New White Suitings

A splendid showing of the New Suitings for Spring; 36 and 40 inches wide; good weight; in all the fancy weaves and patterns; novelty plaids, stripes, figures, gabardines, Oxfords and Bedford cords; the yard, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 & \$1.50

White Goods Shop—Second Floor.

\$5.00 Is All You Need

To Have This 3-Room Outfit Delivered to Your Home



A five-piece living-room suit, including davenport upholstered in Chase leather, finished in golden oak; a period suit for your bedroom; brown mahogany finish and includes one dresser, one chiffonier, one bedstead, one spring mattress, combination kitchen and dining room, one six-hole range, one drop-leaf table, six brace-arm oak chairs, one kitchen cabinet with glass top for dishes, one linoleum 8 ft. x 12 ft. or, if you prefer, we furnish a three-burner gas range and refrigerator in place of the six-hole range. Price of this entire outfit is \$132.00

Combination Gas and Coal Ranges

All St. Louis Makes and Every One Guaranteed

We save you money on these also by allowing you \$5.00 for your gas range, \$10.00 for your coal range and \$5.00 for your heater.

Superior
A Bridge & Beach make. Been good for 18 years and still good; four coal burners, four gas burners, warming oven; all cast steel. \$88.00

Quick Meal
None better made. Everyone is backed by Ringer Stove Co. Must bake and cook or money back. \$115.00

Reliable Blue Enamel
A new stove just out—don't miss seeing this—A regular \$125.00 value; this week only—\$92.50

Blue Enamel GAS HEATERS
Chilly mornings and evenings just turn them on; saves its price in your coal bill in a very few weeks; a limited number at—\$7.00

An unusual value 3 ft. x 4 ft. Crex Rug; while they last, 45c

Walker's
WM. MOLLET, President
A. V. HENKLE, Vice President
206-208 N. TWELFTH ST. 20c

Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually

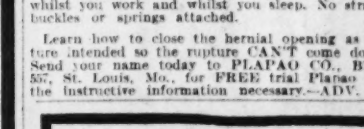
Seven thousand persons each year are laid away—their burial certificate being marked "Rupture."

Why? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected themselves or had been merely taking care of the sign reading the affliction and paying no attention to the cause. What are you doing? Are you neglecting yourself or wearing a truss, appliance, or whatever name you choose to call it? At best, the truss is only a mass shift—a false prop against a collapsing wall—and cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The truss pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most—oxygen.

But science has found a way, and every truss sufferer in the land is invited to make a FREE test right in the privacy of their own home. The PEPAPO method is unique; apply the most scientific, logical and successful self-treatment for rupture the world has ever known.

The PEPAPO PAD when adhered closely to the body cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore, cannot chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—dependence. To use whilst you work and whilst you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached.

Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended so the rupture CAN'T come down, send your name and address to: FREE TRIAL PEPAPO, 802 St. Louis, Mo., for FREE trial PEPAPO and the instructive information necessary—ADV.



For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills

will set you right over night.

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills
Will restore color to the faces of those who lack iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

RUPTURED?
Don't Throw Away Another Dollar on Old Style Trusses. Cure Yourself by The Hernionate (The Latest Invention) Automatically closes the Rupture opening at once. Call for FREE demonstration at The Hernionate Co., 501 Pine st., between 10-14 daily; Saturday, 10-12; Sunday, 10-12; or write for FREE book, WE CURE RUPTURE Without Knife

Chilblains Cured Or Money Back

Here's a great offer made to every chilblain sufferer by the manufacturers of Fairfoot Chilblain Remedy. They positively guarantee that an infallible preparation will banish that itching, burning and aching, or it will cost nothing.

No matter how bad your chilblains are and no matter what you have tried without success, get just one package and see what wonder it will do. You prove it without risking a penny.

Don't suffer, another day. There must be merit in this remedy, or we wouldn't offer it. You can't lose. You must be amazed to see how quickly it relieves pain and discomfort. It is nothing like any other remedy. Nothing in it to injure the skin. Thousands of people like you have used it once, and now keep it always ready. Remember the name—Fairfoot Chilblain Remedy.

Wolff-Wilson Drug Co.,
S. E. Corner Sixth and Washington.
—ADV.

RHEUMATISM RECIPE

I will gladly send any Rheumatism sufferer a Simple Herb Recipe Absolutely Free that Completely Cured me of a terrible attack of muscular and inflammatory Rheumatism of long standing after everything else I tried had failed. I have given it to many sufferers who believe in the name of the medicine. I have taken these simple herbs and found relief from their suffering by using them. I will gladly send you this Recipe—absolutely free—to any sufferer who will send me name and address.

W. M. SUTTON, 2630 Magnolia Ave.,
Los Angeles, California.

Wealthy St. Louis Widow Would Marry Again

"Now that my stomach trouble has all disappeared since taking a course of May's Wonderful Remedy, I would even consider getting married again. I can't tell you how terribly I suffered before taking this great remedy."

It is a wonderful fact that the intestinal tract and allows the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will move the bowels and relieve the sufferer. You are most welcome to this Herb Recipe and a wonderful refund. Judge & Dolph 2 Store, Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 501 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo. Dr. J. C. Cloughly & Co., 501 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo. Dr. J. C. Cloughly & Co., 501 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo. Dr. J. C. Cloughly & Co., 501 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

FITS

Dr. May's Treatment cures worst cases of Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, Nervous Disorders. Generous \$2.00 bottle sent free. STARS AD. DR. H. MAY, 843 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

During 1917 the Post-Dispatch printed 63,930 Female Help Wanted Ads—\$723 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

A GOOD POSITIVE AWAITS YOU

Our free catalog will show you how to get a good job. You first position, a position of your own, you can do, and advance your career. Our courses are all decided more rapidly. Our courses are all decided more rapidly. Our courses are all decided more rapidly.

Brown Business
OF ST. LOUIS
Olive 5550.

RAG TIME

We Also Teach
Ballet, Violin, Piano, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, etc.
Write or Call for Free Catalogue
Christensen School of Music
1024 Highland Bldg.,
Olson Bldg., Lindell 3318

Your Prospective C

are listed in our Catalogue of 100 Mailing Lists. It also contains suggestions how to advertise and by mail. Counts and prices of different national lists, cover for instance, Farmers, Woodmen, etc. Write for free Catalogue. Strengthen Your Advertising Campaign. Service will improve both copy, thus insuring maximum results for your advertising.

ROSS-G

Mailing Lists \$1

9th and Wash

SPECIAL

Cost of a

of golden oak

finished oak

has four brass

quantity

(No Mail or Phone

quantity

quantity

quantity

quantity

quantity

quantity

quantity

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

A GOOD POSITION AWAITS YOU—

Our free catalog will explain how we can help ambitious young men and women to secure profitable employment. Your first position, upon completion of your course, will pay you more than anything else you can do, and advancement will be decidedly more rapid. Our courses are all brief—two and one-half to twelve months. Investigate at once and arrange to begin Monday, March 18th.

Brown's Business Colleges

OF ST. LOUIS
Olive 5550. Central 4452.

RAG TIME PIANO IN 20 LESSONS

We Also Teach
Basso
Ukulele
Banjo
Guitar
Violin
Piano
Drums
Saxophone
Clarinet
Tuba
Trumpet
Soprano
Saxophone
Baritone
Saxophone
Euphonium
Trombone
Soprano
Saxophone
Baritone
Saxophone
Euphonium
Trombone

Your Prospective Customers

are listed in our Catalog of 99% guaranteed Mailing Lists. It also contains vital suggestions how to advertise and sell profitably by mail. Counts and prices given on 6000 different national lists, covering all classes; for instance, Farmers, Noodle Mfrs., Hardware Dns., Zinc Mfrs., etc. This valuable Reference Book free. Write for it. Strengthen Your Advertising Literature. Our Advertising Counsel and Sales Promotion Service will improve both your plan and copy, thus insuring maximum profits. Submit your literature for preliminary analysis and quotation—no obligation.

Ross-Gould Mailing Lists St. Louis

BRITON DEFENDS FORMER CZAR

LONDON, March 2 (By A. P.).—Speaking at a dinner given in his honor last night in London, Sir George Buchanan, British Ambassador to Russia, who is now on leave, took occasion to correct the widespread report that at the time of his abdication, Emperor Nicholas was ready to conclude a separate peace.

Sir George said there was not a

word of truth in this report. Doubtless Nicholas had much to answer for, he remarked, but he never would have betrayed the cause of the allies and was always a loyal friend of England.

To Speak at Jewish Alliance. Jacob Strahl, head of the Sons of Zion Order, and Jacob Ich Kisher, secretary, will speak at the Jewish Educational Alliance, 901 Carr street, tomorrow evening.

Don't Suffer with Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and all their attendant discomfort

DR. CALDWELL'S Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative

is a combination of simple Laxative Herbs with Pepsin, mild and gentle in its action and relieves constipation quickly, without griping or other pain or discomfort. It is especially recommended for children.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere
50 cts. (Per Six) \$1.00

A Trial Bottle Can Be Obtained, Free of Charge, by Writing to DR. W. B. CALDWELL, 457 WASHINGTON STREET, MONTICELLO, ILLINOIS

FRENCH TO GIVE FLAGS TO FAMOUS AMERICAN UNITS

Regiments to Be Honored for Being First in Battle Line Have Great Records.

PART IN ARMY HISTORY

Emblems for Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Infantry and Fourth Artillery.

PARIS, March 2 (By A. P.).—Descendants of Frenchmen who fought in the American Revolution have had magnificent flags embroidered by the most skillful workers in Paris to present to the first American regiments to take their places on the battle line in France.

The flags will be exhibited tomorrow afternoon at the Invalides. The units chosen by the American Government to receive the flags are the Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Infantry and the Fourth Artillery.

Regiments to Be Honored Have Records for Distinguished Service.

The five regiments to receive flags in France tomorrow, by virtue of their good fortune in having been selected for the first American service on the battle front, possess records for distinguished service in the history of our army.

The Ninth Infantry particularly distinguished itself in the Chinese Boxer Rebellion in 1900, when, co-operating with German, Japanese, English, Italian, Russian and French troops, it was among the American troops the first to enter Peking for the relief of the foreign legations. In this battle its commanding officer, Col. Liscumb, was killed.

News dispatches of Aug. 18, 1900, describing the advance of the allies on Peking, said:

"From Peitsang the allies took up the advance, with Yangtsun the next objective, and captured it the following day, Aug. 6. In this engagement the Americans had the lion's share of the fighting. They made a brilliant charge with the British on the trenches of the Chinese, driving them in flight. The American casualties were Lieut. P. R. Lang, Ninth Infantry, wounded, and 60 men killed, wounded and prostrated."

It was after the Ninth Infantry had entered Peking that Col. Liscumb fell mortally wounded. The Ninth went to China from the Philippines, where it had taken an active part in suppressing the Philippine insurrection.

The Sixth Infantry, fighting alongside the Sixteenth Infantry, was first to begin the charge up San Juan Hill in the Spanish-American War.

The Tenth Infantry is particularly distinguished for brilliant fighting in Indian wars in Texas in the late '60s and early '70s.

The Eleventh Infantry fought through the Cuban campaign and was in Porto Rico.

The Fourth Artillery has a brilliant Civil War record, and also fought through the Spanish War.

"MUTT AND JEFF" GOING TO THE TRENCHES IN FRANCE

"Bud" Fisher Gets Captain's Commission in British Army and Will Soon Go Overseas.

NEW YORK, March 2.—"Bud" Fisher, the cartoonist, who draws "Mutt and Jeff," has just been made a captain in the British Army.

Fisher, who has always been interested in soldiering and who campaigned in Mexico with Gen. Villa in 1915, when he was made a "Captain" in that army, attended the last Plattsburg Camp. He was commissioned a Lieutenant in Field Artillery and assigned to Camp Meade.

Fisher found that it would probably be some time before that division got abroad, and he was anxious to see the "show," so he recently offered his resignation in the American Army, which was accepted by the Secretary of War. He was then offered and accepted a commission as Captain in the British Army.

Capt. Fisher has been appointed to Lord Beaverbrook's staff and will go overseas in about two weeks. He is going to take Mutt and Jeff to the trenches with him.

There is an axiom abroad that only a man in uniform can "kid the way," as Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather of the British Army has done. The British War Office considers his work of great value as a tonic and keeps him on special service in France.

Church to Unfold Service Flag.

At the services in Centenary Methodist Church this morning a service flag and the national emblem will be unfurled. The service flag has 63 stars, denoting the number of members in national service. The flags are to be on panels on either side of the organ.

Three Miles of Autos, Horses and Vehicles.

If they were arranged in a procession, as advertised in today's big REAL ESTATE AND WANT DIRECTORIES—twice as many as the two other St. Louis Sunday newspapers combined.

W. C. T. U. Meeting Tomorrow.

The monthly meeting of the Federated W. C. T. U. will be held tomorrow at the Central Library. Owing to a special memorial service to be held for Mrs. F. H. Ingalls, in connection with the business of the day, the program will begin at 1 o'clock.



A number of the styles are shown.

The DOWNSTAIRS STORE—

Announces a Notable Purchase and Sale of

New Spring Dresses

Which we offer at the extremely low price of \$11.75

It was exceedingly good fortune which brought this lot of pretty Dresses to our attention, and it resulted in the purchase of them at a marked price concession which we in turn share with you.

There are women's and misses' garments, smartly made of taffeta and messaline silks, and a few of them of foulard. They are in shades of green, navy, rose, tan, gray and black.

Many are in Georgette combination—some beautifully embroidered, others have Georgette or white satin collars, pockets and button trimming. In every instance, they are exceptional values at the sale price.

(Downstairs Store)

DO not measure the importance of Monday's store news by the size of our announcement. A great many offerings which we term "startling" will be found in many of the departments; in fact, there are a score of "sales" which deserve equal consideration to the above sale of Dresses. In Every Department Look for the Specials "Not Advertised."

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND LEADER

SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

SPECIAL!



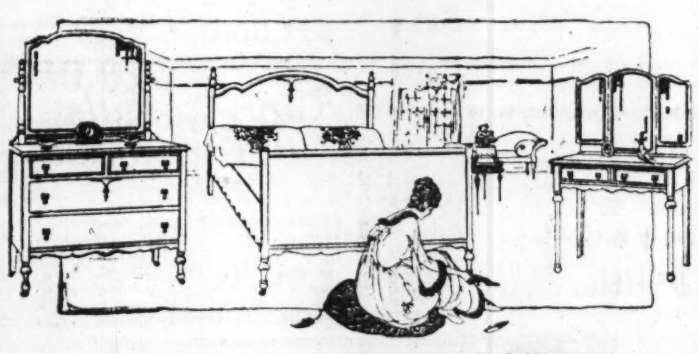
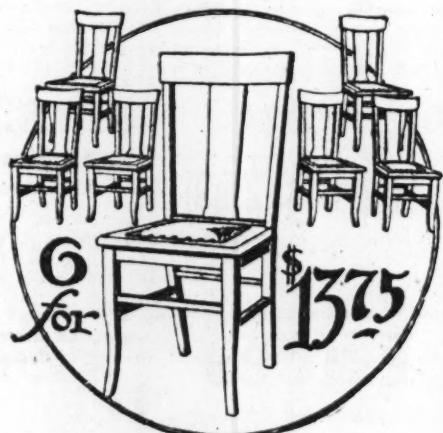
COSTUMER

Constructed of hardwood—choice of golden oak, fumed oak, or mahogany finish. Has four brass-finished double clothes hooks. A limited quantity.

(No Mail or Phone Orders.)

A Special for This Week

Six solid quartered oak Dining Chairs—fumed or golden finish. And they have full box seats of Imperial leather.



Bedroom Suite \$87.50

Bed, dresser and dressing table illustrated, in either American walnut or mahogany. Pieces sold separately, also chiffonier, straight chair and rocker to match are shown.

GO-CART \$18.75

Body and hood of fine reed in natural gray or brown finish. Rubber tired wood artillery wheels. Nicely lined and finished.



Rugs Specially Priced

Several splendid values—a number of Rugs that having been purchased at a very advantageous price we are able to offer at much less than present prices.

Axminster Rugs
9x12—in a good selection of colors and patterns—special price—\$28.50

Velvet Rugs
9x12—a full range of the desired patterns in all shades—special price—\$27.00

Scotch Madras Curtains Reduced
The selection is somewhat broken, but we know you can still find suitable patterns.

\$2.00 Scotch Madras Curtains, pair—\$1.35
\$3.00 Scotch Madras Curtains, pair—\$2.25
\$4.00 Scotch Madras Curtains, pair—\$2.75
\$5.00 Scotch Madras Curtains, pair—\$4.25

Brussels Rugs
9x12—some of the most attractive we have ever seen in this popular Rug—special price—\$17.50

Fiber Rugs
9x12—a Rug combining good appearance and good wearing quality with low price—now only—\$10.00

HOOSIER



\$1 Puts a Hoosier in Your Kitchen

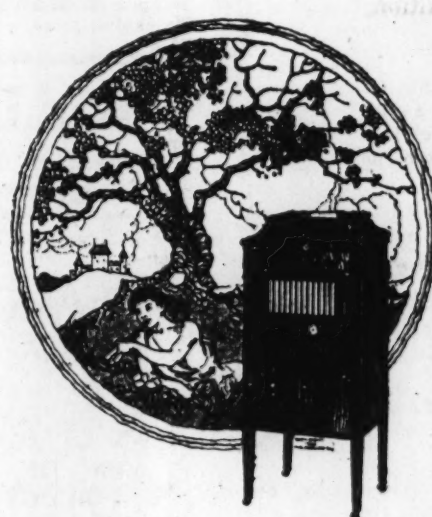
The Hoosier is more than a kitchen helper—it is a kitchen helper and particularly a war time need. For with a Hoosier you can conserve your time, your strength, and best of all, your materials. Just a dollar a week for a few weeks and you will own a Hoosier for the rest of your lifetime.

Hellrung & Grimm

9th & Washington Ave. 16th & Cass Ave

Credit Terms Granted

THE VOCALION



STARTLINGLY BETTER

Years of study and research by the world's largest producers of musical instruments resulted in the symphonic sound chamber found only in the Vocalion. We could tell you in long scientific terms just what this has accomplished. But why belaud a revolutionary advance with words? Beauty and naturalness of tone will be instantly recognized by you. So come to hear the Vocalion expecting a greater photograph music than you've ever heard before. And by all means hear the Vocalion before you buy any phonograph.

Vocalion Prices, \$45 to \$375—Convenient Terms

Write or Phone for Catalog

THE AEOLIAN CO.

1004 OLIVE ST.

St. Louis' Greatest Piano House

Sole Representative for

the Steinway—the Pianola—the Vocalion



Your Teeth Safeguard Your Health

A Small Dental Bill Now May Save a Big Doctor Bill Later.

Don't let Nature's warning pass unheeded. At the first indication consult a competent dentist.

GUARANTEED Plate and Bridge Work

\$4.00 UP

Free Examination. No Charge for Extraction When Teeth Are Ordered.

All work that I do carries with it an ironclad guarantee. Long study and years of successful practice show me exactly what should be done to correct your dental trouble.

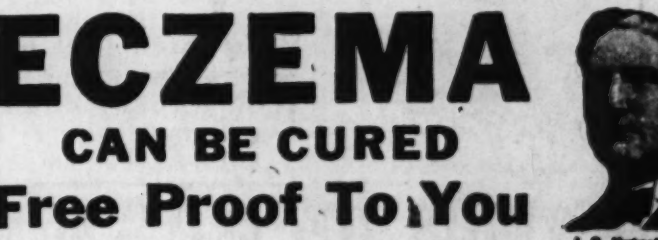
My new office, sanitary, up to date, and equipped with modern dental devices give me every advantage to serve you efficiently.

I now have associated with me Dr. C. G. Hampton formerly 614 Olive St.

Don't Neglect Your Teeth—Your Health—Another Day. Office Hours: Daily 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Dr. Harry E. Dowell DENTIST

Southeast Cor. 7th and Olive. Opposite Republic Bldg. Take elevator at 24 N. 7th Street to Third Floor. Phone—Olive 1735.



ECZEMA CAN BE CURED Free Proof To You

All I want is your name and address so I can send you a free trial treatment. I want you just to try this treatment—that's all—just try it. That's my only argument.

I've been in the drug business in Fort Wayne for 30 years, nearly everyone knows me and knows about my successful treatment. Over six thousand five hundred people outside of Fort Wayne have, according to their own statements, been cured by my treatment since I first made this offer public.

If you have Eczema, Herp, Salt Rheum, Tinea—never mind how bad—my treatment has cured the worst cases I ever saw—give me a chance to prove my claim. Send me your name and address on the coupon below and get the trial treatment I want to send you FREE. The wonders accomplished in your own case will be yours.

CUT AND MAIL TODAY J. C. HUTZELL, Druggist, 2532 West Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind. Please send without cost or obligation to me your Free Proof Treatment.

Name _____ Age _____ Post office _____ State _____ Street and No. _____

entist
\$5 UP
Oppo-
site
Famous
ST.
AY
Records
A Baby's
Printer at
75c
5c
Wool
ings
ble or granit
blue, Copen.
98c
a Poplins
\$1.19
Suits
59c
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\$1.15
de Soie
et black
\$1.39
Suits
85c
3.98
leum
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39c
29c
98c
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Hall Papers,
medium and
some with
to match;
borders;
6 1/2c
Attic Room
ful blocks
signs; sold
to match;
4c
als
10c

Marketing Lecturer to Speak Here.
Harry Tipper, manager of Auto-
motive Industries and for many
years associated with the division
of Commerce, will speak before
the Advertising Club at Hotel Statler
Tuesday at 12:15 p. m. He will dis-
cuss "War Changes and Their Ef-
fect on Advertising." He is chairman
of the National Educational Com-
mittee of the Associated Advertising
Clubs of the World.

New Method of Reducing Fat



A new item from abroad informs us
that the American method of producing
a slim trim figure, is meeting with aston-
ishing success. This system, which has
made such a wonderful impression over
must be the Marmola Prescription
method of reducing fat. It is safe
and we have nothing better for
this purpose in this country. Anything
that will reduce the excess flesh two,
three or four pounds a week, without in-
jury to the stomach, the causing of win-
diness, the help of exercising or dieting, or
interference with one's meals is a mighty
important and useful addition to civil-
ization's necessities. Just such a catalogue
of good results, however, follow the use
of these pleasant, harmless and economical
little fat reducers. We saw economical
because Marmola Prescription Tablets
made in accordance with the famous pre-
scription can be obtained of any drug-
gist or the makers, the Marmola Co., 404
Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. for sev-
enty-five cents the larger case, which is a
specially economical price considering the
number of tablets each case contains.
They are harmless—ADV.

ORRINE DESTROYS LIQUOR HABIT

Keen interest in Orrine, the scien-
tific treatment for the drink habit,
now on sale at our store continues
unabated.

Orrine has saved thousands of
drinking men, and is sold under a
guarantee to refund the purchase
price if, after a trial, it fails to
benefit.

Orrine No. 1, secret treatment;
Orrine No. 2, voluntary treatment;
costs only \$1.00 a box. Ask us for
booklet.

Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th st. and
Washington at St. Louis, Mo.; Chas.
F. Merker, East St. Louis, Ill.—ADV.



PLUTO WATER

THE secret of
acquiring and
retaining health is
most largely a matter of
freedom from constipa-
tion. Everyone needs a
laxative at regular inter-
vals, and a periodical
flushing of the system
with PLUTO is pleas-
antly and promptly effective.

PLUTO America's Physic

This sure but
gentle saline laxative is
bottled at French Lick,
Springs, Ind., the Mecca
of thousands seeking health,
relaxation and recreation.
PLUTO WATER is
on sale at your druggists,
your club, cafes, hotels and
on trains. Large bottle 35c,
smaller bottle 15c.

Your Physician
Prescribes It

MOVE TO EDUCATE PUBLIC IS BEGUN BY CIVIC LEAGUE

President Crunden Sends Letter
Defining Plans and Purposes
to 6000 Citizens.

IDEA IS CONCENTRATION

Advisory Committee of 62 Is
Appointed Under Chairman-
ship of John H. Gundlach.

The Civic League yesterday
launched its educational movement
in municipal work. F. P. Crunden,
the president, sent out an official
announcement to 6000 repre-
sentative citizens of St. Louis, telling them
of the plans and purposes of the or-
ganization.

This movement has resulted di-
rectly from the referendum, com-
pleted two weeks ago by the mem-
bership of the league, which pledged
the organization to concentration on
big and fundamental municipal
questions, combining the work of
municipal research, political infor-
mation and basic governmental re-
forms. The consequent reorganiza-
tion, upon which the Executive
Board has been working, was com-
pleted last week. President Crun-
den's announcement follows:

Founded upon its 17 years of
municipal and remedial service, the
St. Louis Civic League proposes to
build anew and prepare to do things
along more fundamental lines.

To Remedy Municipal Ills.
These plans are in accord with
the result of the recent referendum
submitted to the membership, and
are designed to meet the real civic
needs of St. Louis. It is proposed to
study the causes of municipal ills
and to ascertain the facts, so that we
may bring about conditions that will
enable us to permanently correct
abuses of privilege, and to make our
city a more attractive place in which
to live.

"The Civic League is the only or-
ganization in St. Louis doing this
character of work, and our new
plans comprehend a definite policy
of municipal betterment, combining
the work of municipal research, po-
litical information and basic govern-
mental reforms. President Wilson
gives up this definition of citizen-
ship: 'A good citizen is the man
who constantly and consciously ac-
commodates his conduct and his
business to the rights of others and
to the interest of the community.'"

"We believe that if anything is
worth doing it is worth doing well.
In the past, comparatively few of
the citizens of St. Louis have helped
in the work of civic improvement.
Our new plans call for a large in-
dividual membership, increased work-
ing funds, and active personal service.
We believe they will merit the
support of the loyal citizens of this
city, and we ask that you give these
plans your careful consideration. An
expression of opinion as to our fu-
ture work will be greatly appreciated."

Advisory Committee Named.
Crunden announced the ap-
pointment of a Citizens' Advisory Com-
mittee under the chairmanship of
John H. Gundlach, which will be di-
rectly intrusted with the campaign
of information. This committee is
composed of Louis P. Aloe, J. D.
Bastoun, Charles W. Bates, Thom W.
Bennett, the Rev. Dr. W. C. Bitting,
W. K. Bixby, Dr. A. E. Bostwick,
George Warren Brown, D. R. Cal-
houn, F. B. Chamberlain, L. D. Chil-
dress, W. C. d'Arcy, the Rev. John
W. Day, A. W. Douglas, John E. Ed-
wards, Philip B. Fouke, Aaron Ful-
ler, W. F. Gephart, Archbishop John
J. Glennon, E. M. Grossman, Fred-
erick A. Hall, Frank V. Hammar,
the Rev. Leon Harrison, Louis S.
Haslam, Joseph L. Henshaw, Jackson
Johnson, Dr. R. E. Kane, George E.
Kessler, Dr. Gustav Lippman, John
G. Lonsdale, Edward Mallinckrodt,
George Manewal, George D. Mark-
ham, Claude L. Matthews, N. A.
McMillan, Owen Miller, Dr. H. G.
Mudd, Charles Nagel, George W.
Niedringhaus, D. C. Nugent, Joseph
Pulitzer Jr., F. C. Rand, Charles
Rebstock, A. H. Reiser, Oliver Rich-
ards, Moses Shoenberg, W. D. Sim-
mons, Oliver Smith, E. W. Stix, J.
Clark Street, B. J. Taussig, J. C.
Travilla, Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle,
H. B. Wallace, Rolla Wells, Paul J.
Wielandy, Melville L. Wilkinson,
John W. Withers, Louis B. Wood-
ward, J. M. Wulfsberg and F. C. Young.

The league's intensive information
work will last for about two weeks,
and will be followed by an increase
of municipal activity upon its part.

Three Miles of Boarding Places

Are listed in today's BIG REAL ESTATE
and WHITE PAGES.
Three miles more than the two other
St. Louis Sunday newspapers com-
bined.

SHAW'S GARDEN AGAIN WILL CONDUCT ECONOMIC GARDEN

The economic garden, from which
many persons obtained instruction
for their thrift gardens last year,
again will be in operation at the Mis-
souri Botanical Garden this year,
under direction of Alexander Lurie,
horticulturist at the garden.

Between 30 and 40 vegetables,
most of them in preparation in the
greenhouses for transplanting about
April 1, will be given for demonstra-
tion purposes, in addition to various
farm plants.

Dr. Lurie is seeking to establish
the kinds of vegetables best adapted
to the soil and climate here. Much
progress in this direction was made
last year.

CASH \$1 PER MONTH BUYS THESE GREAT SPECIALS AT GOLDMAN BROS.

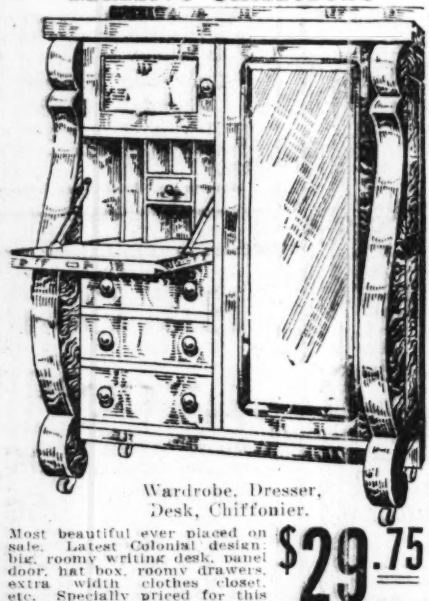
Large Brass-Bound Cedar Chest \$11.75
A small investment in a fine Cedar Chest will often save many dollars' worth
of clothes. Made of finest Tennessee Red Cedar—heavily bound with Brass Strips
held with heavy Brass Nails. An ornament in addition to being useful. See this
great bargain—on special sale, \$1 down, \$1 per month.

The Great National Felt Mattress \$18.75
Spend your night in rest. It will better fit you for the hard day's work to come.
Buy this fine pure layer Felt Mattress at Goldman Bros. for such a low price and
on such easy terms. A Mattress of fine quality. You could not buy a better one if
you paid more than we ask. Convince yourself that it is a good investment—\$1
cash—\$1 per month. Price.

\$1 DOWN buys this beautiful BED DAVENETTE SUITE

at Goldman Bros. \$69.75 COMPLETE

\$1 Down Buys This
Massive Chiffonade



\$1 Down Buys This
Massive Colonial Dining Set



THIS WONDERFUL WHITE AND BROWN COOKING WARE

FREE

AT GOLDMAN BROS., OLIVE NEAR 11TH.

GOLDMAN BROS.

1104-6-8 OLIVE STREET

WE SELL FOR CASH OR CREDIT
30, 60 or 90 DAYS
CONSIDERED CASH

"CASCARETS" FOR COLDS; HEADACHES

They Gently Clean the Liver and Bowels, and Stop
Headache, Colds, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath.

Enjoy Life! Take Cascarets and Wake Up Feeling Fit
and Fine—Best Laxative for Men, Women,
Children—Harmless—Never Gripe.

Cascarets are a treat! They live-
your liver, purify your bowels and
sweeten your stomach. You eat one
or two Cascarets like candy before
going to bed and in the morning
your head is clear, tongue is clean,
stomach sweet, breath right, cold gone
and you feel grand.

Get a 10 or 25-cent box at any drug
store and enjoy the nicest, gentlest
liver and bowel cleansing you ever
experienced. Stop sick headaches, bil-
ious spells, indigestion, furred tongue,
offensive breath and constipation.
Mothers should give cross, peevish,
feverish, bilious children a whole Cas-
caret any time. They are harmless
and never gripe or sicken. —ADV.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
10c
PRICE 10 CENTS
CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

"CATARRH" New and Curious Remedial Discovery That Never Fails to Give Immediate Results

Here is a safe and easy method for getting at catarrh that invariably sur-
prises chronic sufferers because of the immediate and pleasing effects it
produces. There is no waiting for results. Just to cite an instance, take the
experience of Mr. H. Eber, Lexington, Neb., who writes: "Dear Sam Katz: I
received your catarrh treatment, and in two days
my catarrh was gone. I am now cured."

The Sam Katz method which this gentleman
and thousands of others have used, is different
from anything you have ever known of. It is
certainly not a cure of the disease, but a
cure of the cause of the disease. It is based on
the modern scientific discovery that the disease
causing catarrh must be destroyed and
dislodged from the infected tissue in order to
afford relief and permanent cure.

The exact remedial combination of this method is
a secret known only to myself and my associates. Al-
though I will say this much: It is based on the
modern scientific discovery that the disease
causing catarrh must be destroyed and
dislodged from the infected tissue in order to
afford relief and permanent cure.

**Banish Your Catarrh
Restore Your Health
and Organic Vitality**

"Catarrh, as you know, gradually works
downward from the nose, throat and head,
through the entire system, doing damage every-
where. Headaches, dizziness, deafness, head
aches, weakness, vision, sore eyes, boils, nerv-
ousness, general debility, liver, kidney, bladder
disorders, weakness and the vital organs and
due to the ravages of the disease we call
catarrh. Once cleared your entire system of
the deadly catarrh germ, a task that my method
accomplishes, you will find your entire or-
ganism responds, giving you a new sense of vital vigor
and renewed health. As Sam Katz's method I feel
like a new man. I think your catarrh treatment is worth its weight in gold."

Your best affected with catarrh is
like this jar of molasses. You
can't get rid of the germ by
scrubbing it off. The cause must be
removed.

Full Box Sent on Trial

Don't send any money, not even a stamp, but simply your name and address on a
postcard or in a letter, and I will arrange to forward to you, postpaid, a trial box of the
Sam Katz Catarrh Materials, the same that I have sent to tens of thousands all over
the world. There will be enough of the materials for a fifteen-day trial, after which
you may go on with the full course if you so desire.

The Sam Katz Catarrh Materials are always sent out in three trial packages, no
matter how far from Chicago the sufferer may live, including Canada and foreign
lands. So do not hesitate to try this method. I want you to try this mysterious
remedy without making a penny of your money. I will gladly take all the chance.
Please write me at once.

SAM KATZ, Dept. H. C. 357, 2909 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

"5-Drops" Gives Quick Relief to Rheumatic Sufferers

"I was stricken with rheumatism which
paralyzed my right arm. I purchased a
bottle of your '5-Drops' and used it ac-
cording to directions and before I had
used half the bottle I was entirely re-
lieved and could use my arm the same as ever.
I can't collect words enough to praise it
as I would like. I wish every sufferer
would give it a thorough trial."

E. M. Howell, Point Caswell, N. C.
writes: "I had rheumatism so bad that I
could not raise my arm at all and could
not sleep for pain, but one bottle of your
'5-Drops' relieved me. I thank you for
putting your wonderful medicine within
reach of suffering humanity at a price
that all can pay. You are at liberty to
use my name for the benefit of others
who suffer as I did."

"5-Drops" has proven its value for
many years past and the testimony
of those who have used it and found
relief from the torture and agonizing
pains caused by rheumatism is the
best evidence of its remarkable power.

"5-Drops" is now sold by the lead-
ing druggists in every part of the
United States and Canada.

FREE A sample bottle will
be mailed free, if you
will write to the
Swanson Company, Newark, O.

50 Years ago Your druggist's father sold Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs and Colds

—sold considerable, too, and
now it is known the nation over
as the standard cough and cold
remedy. Successful and satis-
factory because it is quick ac-
tion and safe. Doesn't upset the
stomach nor does it nauseate.
Use it for that mean hacking
cough, and in all stages of grippe.
Get it at your druggist.

Always Lead to Better Health
Serious sicknesses start in disorders
of the Stomach and Liver. The best
corrective and preventive is Dr. King's
New Life Pills. They prevent con-
stipation, keep Liver and Bowels in
a healthy condition. Effective, mild.

Safe Home Treatment for Objectionable Hair
(Hazardous Secret)
The electric needle is not required for
the removal of hair or skin. With
the use of plain delicate the most dan-
gerous growth can be quickly removed.
A paste made with water and a
little of the powder, then spread over the
surface, is about 2 minutes
rubbed off and the skin washed. This
simple treatment not only removes the
hair, but leaves the skin free from inflam-
mation, and sure you get genuine delinea-
tion. —ADV.

5000 Home Offers Today

of rooms, cottages, bungalows, flats, apartments, dwellings, business property and real estate in the

Big Real Estate and Want Directories

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Circulation Last Sunday, 388,355

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1918.

Sunday Post-Dispatch Today, 76 Pages

FIRST NEWS SECTION, 12 PAGES
SECOND NEWS SECTION, 8 PAGES
THIRD NEWS SECTION, 12 PAGES
REAL ESTATE SECTION, 8 PAGES
WANT DIRECTORY, 12 PAGES
SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 16 PAGES
ROTOGRAPHURE SECTION, 4 PAGES
COMIC SECTION, 1 PAGE
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"

PRICE FIVE CENTS
ON TRAINS SIX CENTS

PART THREE.

EARLY DECISION BY U. S. AND ALLIES ON SIBERIAN POLICY

Washington Says There Is No Disposition to Enter Into Extended Argument on Measures to Combat German Aggression.

One Foreign Representative Asserts That Confidence Must Be Placed in Rectitude of Japan.

Possible That Inquiry May Be Made as to What Special German Menace May Be Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON, March 2 (By A. P.).—The responses of the Entente Allies and of America to the Japanese invitation for their views regarding the Russian situation in Eastern Siberia, are expected to be returned within two or three days. It is certain there will be no long delay as there appears to be no disposition to enter into extended arguments on measures to combat German aggression in Siberia and to protect military stores at Vladivostok.

One foreign representative said today that the Allies and America must place entire confidence in the rectitude of purpose and military ability of Japan. His belief is there can be no half-confidence as would be implied by a demand for a pledge from Japan before action on her part to limit her activities or to make certain dispositions of occupied territory after the war. Such action, he said, would cast intolerable suspicion upon a devoted and powerful ally.

Inquiry as to Japan's idea. It is entirely possible that inquiries may be made to develop the nature and extent of what Japan regards as the special German menace that existed in Eastern Siberia, even before the resumption of the German drive against Russia. Aside from the presence of a large number of German prisoners of war in Central Siberia, nothing officially is known here of any new and threatening danger to Japan or to her allies unless such might be frequent in active German propaganda in that section which might involve the transfer of allegiance to Germany of the Bolshevik-controlled population or cause an outbreak of anarchy which would threaten lives and property of Japanese and other foreign residents in Siberia. It is not doubted that Japan is now satisfying her allies on this point and consequently there will be no necessity for any formal engagement or declaration of purpose by Japan covering her aims in Siberia, beyond such expression as she might herself care to volunteer.

Reports credited to British newspapers, that Japan and Chinese troops have been sent into Asiatic Russia find no confirmation here. They are believed to be founded upon previous reports that Japanese marines had been landed at Vladivostok to suppress disorders and threatened safety of military stores at the port.

It is known there are four large Japanese cruisers at Vladivostok, but as they have been there for some time, officials said their presence could not be construed as indicating any new policy. As for the report that Chinese troops have been sent into Siberia, officials are convinced this is based on a misunderstanding of the movement of some Chinese soldiers into Manchuria, which being in Chinese Manchuria, is properly a subject for Chinese military control. So far as can be learned here the attitude of the Chinese government has been, marked by reluctance to join in any international campaign in Manchuria.

Russia Said to Favor America. There has been a notable omission to develop the feelings of the Russians themselves towards any disturbances of status in Siberia. However, a report reached Washington from an apparently reliable source today that the Russians themselves are desirous, if there is to be any foreign entry into Siberia, that America, above all powers, should participate. In the view of some officials this probably is based upon a belief that America's participation would insure a complete evacuation of the country after the purposes of a military expedition had been served.

GREAT LAKES NAVAL RECRUIT WEARS UNIFORM MADE IN 1879

Eugene R. Hess, Serving Third Time, First Joined When Jackies Made Their Own Togs. GREAT LAKES, Ill., March 3 (By A. P.).—There have been many salty "salts" at Great Lakes but the King of them all has arrived in the person of Eugene R. Hess, storekeeper first class. Hess first joined the Navy October 2, 1879, served four years, and returned for the Spanish-American war. He is by far the most interesting character that has been seen here in many days.

"It's not the Navy it used to be," explained Hess, who is wearing a uniform he made for himself in 1879. "When I was on my first cruise I was on the Saratoga, Portsmouth, Galena and the Trenton, and was considered a model sailor, by every skipper. It was no cinch in those days. If we wanted a uniform we had to make it for ourselves. If we wanted it to fit, it's a new Navy, lads, but it will always be the best."

The clothes worn by Hess differ from the uniform worn today by a jacky, although the design is practically the same. His flat hat is the same, but has stars embroidered on the top. Hess re-enlisted Jan. 25 in Kansas City, where he was detailed to recruiting duty, and brought in 300 new men to the service. He boasts that he talked to every Queen in the world in his first service, and was given flowers by the late Queen Olga of Greece to atone for dropping his famous "star spangled bonnet" overboard. He wants action and claims he is willing to go anywhere. Although he is 70 years old he is as lively as the newest recruit.

ROADSIDE AUTO SPOONING
TABOO IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY
Constable, Instructed to Investigate Unlighted Machines Standing by Side of Highways. Roadside spooning in automobiles in St. Louis County will be discouraged by county officers of the law, under instructions sent to the Constables and Justices of the Peace yesterday by Prosecuting Attorney Ralph.

The prosecutor yesterday sent the Constables and Justices a letter explaining the State statutes as to automobile lights, particularly the law which requires vehicles to have their lights light, whether in motion or standing still. He said that Constables should "exercise sound discretion" when they see unlighted machines standing by the side of the highway, and that when it appears that they have stopped to permit spooning by the occupants, "the situation should be viewed in the light of a strict construction of the motor vehicle law." The lowest fine for violation of the law as to lights is \$25 and costs.

Ralph recently directed a campaign against one-arm driving, which was indulged in by some young men when girls were sitting by them, and which was a source of danger to the driver and to others. Unlighted vehicles beside the road are also an occasional cause of accidents.

SENATORS GIVEN PHOTOGRAPHS OF "WOMEN'S LIBERTY BELL"

Suffragists Ask Support for Resolution for Susan B. Anthony Amendment. WASHINGTON, March 2.—Mrs. Charles Wister Ruschenberger and Miss Ella Riegel of Philadelphia, members of the National Women's Party, today presented to every United States Senator a framed photograph of the "Women's Liberty Bell" and asked support for the joint resolution to submit to the states the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment.

The bell is a reproduction in bronze of the Liberty Bell of 1776 and was cast in 1915, after a meeting of suffragists in Independence, Mo., at which the bell was dedicated. The bell is chained and will be silent until suffrage is granted to women.

8000 AT BENEFIT FOR SALVORS AND SOLDIERS' CLUB

Crowd Is Entertained by 2200 Performers in Arena of Whom 450 Are Women.

POLICE WIN TUG OF WAR
Thrilling Results in the Races in Which Several Hundred Are Entered.

The first annual municipal athletic carnival, held last night at the Coliseum for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, gave the spectacular effect of a field meet, a circus and a sham battle, all in one. Manager McNeary estimated the audience at 8000, and there were 2200 performers, 450 of them women.

High school races, military drills, a fencing exhibition, a tug-of-war, a basketball game, a women's reed drill and numerous trapeze performances, made up the program. Soldiers and Knights of Columbus teams drilled.

Rival entertainers filled the arena virtually all the time. At one stage a basketball game, a relay race, tug-of-war and six trapeze performances were in progress at the same time.

The competition for attention led to several humorous incidents. A lodge drill and a high jumping contest were holding the floor. As a jumper started his spring the rifles of the drill team came down with a loud thump. The jumper faltered, straddled the bar, and came down in a heap.

A few minutes later another performer executed a perfect jump, and the audience responded with a roar of applause, just as the drill team was going through an intricate evolutions. The members of the team and their rifles became hopelessly tangled, and it took the leader some time to straighten them out.

Policemen Win Tug of War. One of the events that furnished much amusement was a tug-of-war between members of the Police Department and the Park Department. The latter were more athletic, but the policemen had an advantage in weight, and won by a narrow margin.

The first number was a reed drill by 450 members of women's turner societies. The reed drill was a new and wide bloomer, and looked like an army of small girl rope skippers. The only man in the performance was the director.

1917 RENTS HERE VIRTUALLY SAME AS 2 YEARS AGO

Food Costs Less in St. Louis Than in Other Large Cities, Survey Shows. A survey of living conditions in St. Louis has been completed by the Chamber of Commerce for the Railroad Wage Commission. Ninety-eight cases investigated of houses averaging six rooms show that 41 of them rented for less in 1917 than they did in 1915; three rented for more, and the others remained the same.

The survey also shows increases in the cost of wearing apparel of 10 to 100 per cent, and that foodstuffs generally cost less in St. Louis than in other sections of the country.

The following increases are indicated in the cost of men's and women's apparel: Men's—Underwear, 25 per cent, shoes 75 per cent, shirts 25 per cent, hats 33 1-3 per cent, kid gloves 75 per cent, railroad work gloves 33 1-3 per cent, suits 33 1-3 per cent, overalls 75 to 100 per cent, overcoats 15 per cent.

Women's—Apparel—Cotton hosiery 30 to 50 per cent, silk hosiery 50 per cent, shoes 75 to 100 per cent, gloves 50 to 75 per cent, suits 33 1-3 to 50 per cent, cotton dresses 10 to 15 per cent, woolen dresses 25 to 50 per cent, gingham dresses 50 per cent.

The Post-Dispatch recently made a similar survey for the Railroad Wage Commission at the request of Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior. It also showed that house rent had not increased, and that food and clothing had advanced from 10 to 100 per cent, while wages had increased only slightly in comparison.

WILSON INDORSES LUMBERMEN'S GRANT OF 8-HOUR DAY

Action Not Only "Wise Policy" but "Good Sense From Every Point of View," He Says. PORTLAND, Ore., March 2.—A telegram from President Wilson indorsing the action of the lumbermen of the Northwest in voluntarily granting a basic eight-hour day in the lumber industry was received today by Col. Beice P. Disque, head of the aeroplane spruce production campaign.

The President's telegram follows: "I was sincerely glad to hear of the action of the lumberman in instituting the eight-hour day. I think they will find this an act not only of wise policy but of good sense from every point of view."

DANIELS CITES AN AMERICAN GUNNER FOR SINKING U-BOAT

Commander of Armed Guard in Two Hour Fight for Zeal and Effort. WASHINGTON, March 2 (By A. P.).—Benjamin H. Graves, a chief gunner's mate, has been commended by Secretary Daniels for his zeal and efficiency on Jan. 13, when the American ship "Albatross" sank a German submarine in a fight lasting two hours and a half. Graves' home is in New Bedford, Mass.

ALLIANCE WITNESS REPUDIATES VIEWS OF DR. HEXAMER

Tries to Clear German-American Body of Responsibility for His Utterances.

DISCREDITS ITS BULLETIN
Several at Hearing, However, Say State Organizations Have Right to Take Part in Politics.

WASHINGTON, March 2 (By A. P.).—Members of state organizations affiliated with the National German-American Alliance defended the alliance against charges of disloyalty today before a Senate subcommittee and contended for the right of state alliances to political activity.

The committee is holding a hearing on the bill of Senator King of Utah to revoke the charter of the alliance and wind up the affairs of its state organizations.

Theodore Suro of New York, former president of the New York State alliance, disclaimed responsibility of the organization for utterances of individual members and repudiated statements of Dr. C. J. Hexamer of Philadelphia, former president.

"Presidents of societies are often very foolish," Suro said, when asked by Senator Sutherland if he approved an utterance attributed to Dr. Hexamer that the alliance was of such political power it could dominate communities where it was well organized.

"Pro-German articles appearing in the official bulletin of the alliance were repudiated by Suro, who declared the alliance should not be held to account for what appeared in the publication.

"We are at war against Germany," Suro declared. He added that he did not subscribe to the German view of the world, but he believed in the idea of assimilation of German immigrants.

Suro did not believe that the alliance, as a national organization, could participate in political affairs, but he declared there was nothing in the charter to prohibit state alliances from so doing.

TUG CHEROKEE IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN UNFIT FOR SERVICE

Commander Declared to Have Reported Craft That Cost 30 Lives Unseaworthy.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 2.—The naval tug Cherokee, which foundered off the Delaware Capes last Tuesday, resulting in the loss of nearly 30 lives, was sent to sea notwithstanding reports to the Navy Department by her commander, Lieut. Edward D. Newell, of this city that she was unseaworthy, according to a letter given out tonight by Dr. George H. Newell, father of the young officer.

Dr. and Mrs. Newell left here today for Philadelphia to attend the court of inquiry into the ship's loss, which will convene Monday. Here his departure Dr. Newell made public a letter which he wrote to Secretary Daniels.

"At the time of his (Lieut. Newell's) last visit home, Feb. 17," Dr. Newell wrote, "he stated that the reason for changing the name of the Cherokee was for the purpose of blinding the public to the worthless kind of craft for which they were spending the people's money. Furthermore, after his fruitless appeals to the various officials with whom he was in touch, he had with him his final appeal, written on official paper, which he addressed to your office at Washington, giving many reasons wherein the vessel was unseaworthy, one of the things specifically mentioned being the steering gear, which was apparently the principal cause of the disaster."

"Knowing all this, and with the full appreciation of the responsibility resting in him for the lives of those of whom he was in command, there can be no question of his obeying an order to put to sea, as he did, after his fruitless appeals to those who gave him this order, but rather with those who from inefficiency, or something much worse, made it possible under the existing conditions, after he had been so many an ache in the hearts of those who have boys still in the service until the Government has convinced them that such calamity is not to be repeated."

FRANCIS AT VOLOGDA; LEFT RUSSIAN CAPITAL ON FEB. 26

Ambassador Cables That German Advance on Petrograd and Moscow Was Then Continuing. WASHINGTON, March 2 (By A. P.).—A dispatch received by the State Department today from Ambassador Francis announcing the safe arrival of himself and staff at Vologda, Feb. 28, said the German advance on Petrograd and Moscow was continuing when he left the capital Feb. 26. The general belief in Petrograd at that time was that the Germans would occupy the city in a few days. Vologda is 350 miles east of Petrograd.

Consul Summers, at Moscow, announced in a dispatch received by the State Department today that all Americans had left Moscow as well as Petrograd. He did not indicate where they had gone, but it was assumed many had gone to Vologda.

LIEUT. U. S. GRANT SECRETLY WEDDED TO NEW YORK GIRL

Announcement of Marriage Is Made After Bridgroom Wins Commission. SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 2 (Special).—Announcement has been made at Camp Wadsworth of the marriage of Lieut. U. S. Grant, 24 years old, Ordinance Reserve Corps, and Miss Matilda Barikofsky, 22, of New York, in Spartanburg, Oct. 4, last.

Grant is a graduate of Harvard, and a descendant of Gen. U. S. Grant of the Civil War. He came to Camp Wadsworth as a private in the ammunition train and was awarded a commission on a special examination.

HUBERT H. BANCROFT, NOTED AMERICAN HISTORIAN, DIES

Californian Collected 60,000 Volumes of Data Which He Gave to Government. SAN FRANCISCO, March 2 (By A. P.).—Hubert Howe Bancroft, 86 years old, noted American historian, died today at Walnut Creek, 20 miles from here.

GERMANS AGAIN RAID U. S. TRENCHES; DRIVEN BACK IN SHARP FIGHT

Shock Troops Are Hurlled Against the Line in the Chenin des Dames Sector.

FRENCH ARTILLERY AIDS IN COUNTER SHELLING ENEMY

Berlin Reports Taking 12 Americans Prisoners in Attack Northeast of Seicheprey--U. S. Troops Show Ability to Fight With or Without Gas Masks.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, March 1 (By A. P.).—Another German raid on the American line was made at 9:30 o'clock last night in the Chenin des Dames sector. After sharp fighting the enemy retired, leaving four prisoners, two of whom were wounded.

The Americans lost some killed and a number slightly wounded or missing. All are New Englanders. Three companies of shock troops, one of which had been brought from Laon by motor cars for the attack, came up behind a heavy barrage which had been put down along the left flank of the American forces. After sharp fighting the enemy retired. The American and French artillery effectively counter shelled the enemy during the attack which was localized and during his retirement. It is not permitted to disclose the number of American casualties. One of the prisoners captured said that this was the beginning of a number of similar raids on a large scale along the western front.

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German Who Killed First American Officer Was Immediately Shot Down

By LINCOLN ERYE, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch. AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE, March 2.—The first American officer to be killed in action was shot at close range by a German in the raid northwest of Toul yesterday morning. Immediately the German was killed by another American officer.

The Germans received a severe drubbing and returned to their own place sadder but wiser. They not only left behind three prisoners and 19 dead, including a Captain and a Lieutenant, but were thoroughly beaten in the hand to hand fighting which raged fiercely throughout that section of the trenches which they attempted to sweep.

The enemy also was caught in the American barrage in No Man's Land when trying to retire and suffered more losses.

It was the result of taking a stitch in time that the raid had been expected in about the place where it occurred. Every one had been warned, so infantry was lined up in readiness and the artillery started the barrage less than a minute after the Germans started their, continuing the fire steadily and rapidly for hours. Though heavily shelled, the American General commanding this front expressed the view of all concerned when he went to the hospital ward, filled with the wounded and gassed men, and said: "We've squared up for the gas attack. The boys did fine work."

One German prisoner said the Americans were too quick for him and that he was glad to be out of it. The Germans attacked in force, first blowing gaps in the barbed wire with heavy charges, then sending a party of 250 men, partly volunteers, to try to encircle the Americans by attacking on the flank through a small valley. The Americans used their rifles with deadly effect and fought at close quarters with bombs and bayonets. They drove the Germans out into No Man's Land and themselves suffered losses, naturally, but considering the fact that such a raid almost invariably is successful the losses were agreeably slight.

All the men acquitted themselves well, both in the actual fighting and in the preliminary bombardment, which was participated in by the heavy German guns, evidently put into position especially for this raid, including the naval guns.

Americans Show Adaptability to New Warfare in 3 Raids

Missouri Gets Call for 475 Special Men

Machinists, Gunsmiths and Electricians to Be Sent to San Antonio for Instructions, Thence to France.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 2 (Special).—Gov. Gardner today received a call from Provost Marshal General Crowder for 475 machinists, gunsmiths and electricians, to be sent to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex., for special training, whence they will be sent to France at an early date.

The telegram calls for 150 general, engine and other special automobile mechanics or repairmen, 250 gunsmiths, typewriting mechanics and other instrument makers or repairmen, or general machinists, and 75 electricians, to be inducted for the aviation section of the signal corps. Only white men and men physically qualified for general military service may be inducted under the above calls.

In filling these calls the following procedure is directed: Until March 8 boards may accept applications for voluntary induction who fully possess the requisite physical and technical qualifications.

If the calls have not been filled by March 8, by voluntary induction, the boards will immediately induct a number of qualified men to fill their respective allotments by selecting from class 1 qualified men in sequence of order numbers.

Immediate local publicity should be given to these calls in order that if possible they may be filled by voluntary induction; but nothing herein contained should be understood as permitting the voluntary induction of any registrant not physically and technically qualified.

1000 MEN WANTED TO PHOTOGRAPH THE GERMAN LINES

Defective Vision and Other Minor Physical Debilities Are Waived.

WASHINGTON, March 2 (By A. P.).—One thousand men trained in photographic work are wanted for instruction at the new army school for aerial photography which opens March 10, at Rochester, N. Y., according to a call issued today by the

flame engineers' force, and who is from Belleville.

GERMANS RAID TRENCHES HELD BY PORTUGUESE

LONDON, March 2.—In the course of last night the enemy's raiding parties displayed great activity along the British front, says Marshal Haig's report from France tonight. "In addition to the raids reported in this morning's communiqué, other attempts were made by the enemy during the night against our positions east of Polygon wood. In these attacks his troops were driven off by rifle and machine gun fire. We secured a few prisoners."

A raid was carried out by the enemy on the Portuguese front. It was preceded by an intensive bombardment on a front of 3000 yards and delivered in considerable strength. In the fighting which followed the enemy succeeded in entering our trench system and capturing several prisoners, but was quickly and completely driven out by the counter attacks of the Portuguese supporting troops.

"In other raids attempted by him the enemy was repulsed in certain cases, after sharp fighting, and, in addition to a number of prisoners left in our hands, suffered considerable losses."

"During the day the hostile artillery has shown some activity in the Scarpe Valley."

Germans Announce Forcing Their Way Into Fort Pompele.

BERLIN, via London, March 2.—Today's official statement says German forces east of Rheims yesterday forced their way into Fort Pompele, which has been destroyed. The statement says: "At many points we made successful raids. East of Rheims Hessian troops forced their way into Fort Pompele, which had been destroyed. Northwest of Proxmes, Rhineland and Westphalian troops penetrated far into the enemy's positions. Sections of trenches southeast of Tournai which had remained in the enemy's hands since the fighting of February were cleared by Baden and Thuringian troops. On the west bank of the Meuse Rhineland companies stormed the enemy's trenches south of Haucourt. After having carried out their raid our troops returned to the position whence they had departed with more than 400 prisoners and a large number of captured machine guns. The trenches taken southeast of Tournai were held in the face of a French counter-attack."

MISSOURIAN INJURED IN FRANCE WAS IN EARLIER GAS ATTACK

FULTON, Mo., March 2.—Lester H. Bull, injured in France on Feb. 26, while in action, was among those who were in the gas attack some time ago after which 16 men were sent to the hospital. Bull and two Mexico (Mo.) boys escaped injury in that engagement. The news was conveyed in a letter from one of the boys today.

Bull is 22 years old, a son of William Bull, now living at Mexico, Mo. and three other boys enlisted last spring and have been in France some time. The family lived in Clay County at the time Bull enlisted.

WAR TRADE BOARD GATHERING GREAT CORPS OF EXPERTS

Specialists Will Be Stationed Abroad to Carry Out Shipping Program.

DUTIES ARE THREEFOLD Little Progress Made

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In its search of the world for ship tonnage to aid in defeating the Central Powers the United States is building up the largest force of commercial experts which ever has been stationed in foreign countries.

Primarily, the work of commercial representatives of the State Department, the Department of Commerce and the War Trade Board will have to do with the war, but in keeping with both the Government's and the war trade board's policy, they will spread a knowledge of American products and trade ideals that officials expect will increase America's commerce after the war.

Completion of the foreign staff of the War Trade Board is being pushed as rapidly as possible, it was said today, so that early results may be had from the Government's decision to put every available ship to sea for purposes of restricting trade to necessities. The State Department also is sending special representatives to countries which will be affected by the war.

Men registered for the draft in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Maryland who desire to be voluntarily inducted into this service are requested to apply to their local board and submit evidence of their qualifications.

DAYLIGHT SAVING WILL EXPEDITE WAR EFFORT; CONGRESS IS TOLD

National Chamber of Commerce Urges House to Pass Bill Approved by Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 2 (By A. P.).—Daylight saving will increase production of the shipbuilding yards and war material plants and expedite training of the national military forces, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States told Congress today in urging passage by the Senate.

"All along the line daylight saving means increased efficiency in the improvement of the health, morale and social welfare of the 28,000,000 workers of the country," it was urged. "Light bills will be cut down and outdoor recreation stimulated. More than 1,500,000 tons of coal a year is the estimated saving. The saving in fuel oil is equally impressive. Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany and eight other nations have adopted daylight saving since the outbreak of the war, and in all of them it is a great success."

Lewis Jones Chappelow Staff. Norman Lewis, who recently resigned as sales manager and secretary of the Scientific Press at St. Louis, has joined the copy staff of the Chappelow Advertising Co. St. Louis Lewis is well known among advertising men because of his activities in connection with the Cleveland Ad Club, the Direct Mail Advertisers Association and the National Association of Associated Ad Clubs. He has had previous agency experience, first as a copy writer with the National Provisional Squadron, Cincinnati, and also in the copy department of the House of Hubbell Agency, Cleveland, O.

AIRPLANE OBSERVER KILLED

HOUSTON, Tex., March 2 (By A. P.).—Cadet Clarence J. Bremer of the First Provisional Squadron, Ellington Field, was killed today when the airplane in which he was riding as an observer fell 300 feet.

His home was in Chicago. The accident resulted from a tail spin. The pilot escaped unhurt.

COCONUT OIL MAKES A SPLENDID SHAMPOO

If you want to keep your hair in good condition be careful what you wash it with. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mislabeled coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than the cheap, and expensive soap or any other you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make a abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage. You can get mislabeled coconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.—ADV.

Post-Dispatch lost ads have the big circulation of St. Louis' one big newspaper.

OPPOSITION HOLDS UP WAR FINANCE CORPORATION BILL

Unexpected Attacks Force Measure Over Until Tomorrow in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 2 (By A. P.).—The Russian fortress of Kiev, on the Dnieper River, in the Ukraine, has been "liberated," the General Staff announced today. (The Bolsheviks were last reported in control of Kiev.)

Gen. von Linington's troops have captured Gomel (120 miles southeast of Mohilev), the official statement also declares. The announcement follows: "In Estonia and Livonia our operations are taking their course."

"Gen. von Linington is following up the enemy, who was defeated near Rychitsa. We captured Gomel. Kiev, capital of Ukraine, has been liberated by Ukrainian and Saxon troops."

Kiev has been in Bolshevik possession for some time, the Bolsheviks having ousted the Ukrainians on Feb. 8, after a pitched battle in which the total casualties were reported to have been 4000 killed and 7000 wounded.

The Teutonic advance into the Ukraine, under the German commander, Gen. von Linington, has been one of considerable rapidity. The invasion having begun on Feb. 18, the distance of approximately 200 miles to Kiev from the former German front having thus been covered in but little more than 10 days.

A Petrograd dispatch to London March 1 said a large German-Ukrainian army was concentrated at Zhitomir, which is being evacuated. The Germans have transferred powerful formations from Volochysk in the direction of Kiev, while the line from Kazatin to Pridchivske aims at surrounding the city. Enemy armies are also concentrated at Dubno, Rovno and Lutsk.

ROMANIAN PEACE PARLEYS ARE SAID TO HAVE FAILED

King Ferdinand's Reply to the Central Powers Reported to Be Unsatisfactory.

AMSTERDAM, March 2 (By A. P.).—According to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, the peace negotiations at Bucharest, Rumania, have failed. It is understood King Ferdinand's reply to the Central Powers was unsatisfactory.

Other German newspapers say the negotiations were interrupted because Dr. Von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, respectively, German and Austro-Hungarian Foreign Ministers, had been summoned to Brest-Litovsk. A semi-official statement issued in Berlin, however, denied that they had left the Rumanian capital.

German Invaders Moving on Big Feeding Center.

LONDON, March 2 (By A. P.).—German forces are moving on the town of Bologoe, on the Moscow-Petrograd Railroad, which is the chief center for the feeding of Petrograd, says a dispatch from Petrograd under date of Friday received by the Exchange Telegraph Co. The Germans probably intend, the message adds, thus to cut off supplies from Petrograd and compel the capital to capitulate by famine.

Advance Into Ukraine Credited to Protection of Food.

AMSTERDAM, March 2 (By A. P.).—The decision of the Austro-Hungarian Government to send troops into the Ukraine was explained yesterday in the Upper House of the Austrian Parliament by Premier von Seydewitz as having been taken in response to an urgent request for assistance from the Ukrainian Government. The request was made, he said, in consequence of the advance into Ukraine which threatened to interfere with the transportation of foodstuffs.

Voluntary Restriction Non-Essential Capital Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, March 2 (By A. P.).—Six weeks operation of the voluntary restriction of non-essential capital expenditures under administration officials of the reserve board capital issues committee, have demonstrated its success, members of the committee declared today. They have made no attempt to float large issues of securities without the committee's approval and the pledged co-operation of the American Bankers' Association, New York Stock Exchange and other financial and general business institutions virtually make such action impossible, officials believe, even if the moral authority of the government committee were not recognized.

Considerable quantities of stock in oil companies and other ventures regarded as essential are being sold, however, and it is these on which the Government hopes to impose its authority by compulsory regulation of capital issues, provided in the pending war finance bill, etc. The individual issues of oil and other stocks not always regarded as necessary are made in quantities less than \$500,000, the minimum of private issues which the capital issues committee will consider, but their aggregate is high, according to reports.

Church to Raise Service Flag. St. Mark's Catholic Church, Academy and Page avenues, will raise a service flag containing 120 stars, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The raising will be preceded by a parade of members of the police, fire, and Knights of Columbus Zouaves, Boy Scouts and 600 children of St. Mark's School.

During 1917 the Post-Dispatch printed 75,247 House, etc. For Rent Ads—12,098 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

KIEV CAPTURED FROM BOLSHHEVSKI, BERLIN REPORTS

Known as "Mother of Russian Cities," Famed for Its Cathedrals.

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GEN. CRUSE TELLS HOW HE BECAME A SUPPLY AGENT

Advised by Judge Advocate General's Office He Could Accept Employment, He Says.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, March 2 (By A. P.).—Gen. Thomas H. Cruse, retired, accused of accepting commissions in the awarding of army contracts, has had a long and honorable career.

Gen. Cruse issued a statement today explaining his connection with Henry H. Lippert, and his son, Ralph H. Lippert, of Chicago, manufacturers' agents, in which he says: "Jan. 9, last, I was retired on my own application, after 42 years of continuous service in the army."

From the time of the declaration of war to the time of my retirement I was on duty in the finance division of the quartermaster's department, and did not have the slightest connection with the award of contracts of any kind whatever. "I had no desire to retire while the country was at war, even though I was entitled to do so on account of having had more than 40 years continuous service, but, in connection with the quartermaster's department, I was requested to ask retirement and did so."

"However, I tendered myself upon retirement ready and anxious to serve if the Government desired my services. No assignment to duty was given me, and after my retirement after I had returned to civil life and donned civilian clothes, I understood that I was at liberty to engage in business or accept employment."

"Subsequently Mr. Lippert of Chicago, manufacturers' agent for a number of western mills, who had obtained Government contracts for the obtaining of which I had the slightest connection, directly or indirectly, requested me to accept employment as an adviser to him and the mills he represented. I accepted because a retired officer, desiring to be absolutely certain that there was nothing in the law or regulations against such employment before accepting it, I applied to the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army for advice and at his request Col. Herbert A. White examined into the question and about the middle of January last, advised me that there was no objection, so long as his examination of the law, regulations and decisions disclosed, no accepting the employment mentioned. Having thus carefully sought to be properly informed and advised on the subject I undertook the proposed employment. There was nothing secretive about it."

"I went to St. Louis and there, at the depot quartermaster's office, openly and frankly acted on Mr. Lippert's behalf in connection with questions relating to a blanket contract which had been awarded long prior to any connection between Lippert and myself."

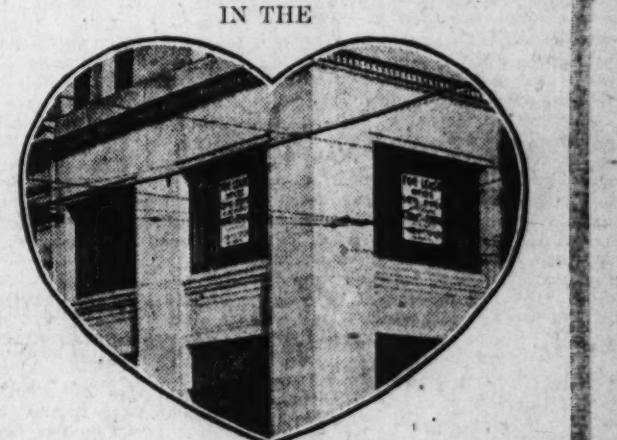
"For the services thus rendered I was compensated \$1000. An agreement was then entered into under which, as adviser to Mr. Lippert and the mills represented by him, I was to receive a salary of \$300 per month. I made known at the War Department the fact of my connection with Mr. Lippert."

"On Feb. 24 I learned from the inspector general of the Army and Capt. Melvin B. Erickson of the Army Intelligence office that information was desired regarding my employment of Lippert. I informed those officers of the facts substantiated as set forth by him in this statement. I voluntarily turned over to them all of the correspondence upon the Secretary of War, the inspector general and the acting judge advocate general and frankly stated all of the facts to them."

To buy lathes, motors and other labor-saving machinery, turn to Post-Dispatch Want Ads.



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- (6)—Natural Light in Every Office or Store.
- (7)—Latest Improved Artificial Lighting.
- (8)—Modern High-Grade Sanitary Plumbing.
- (9)—High-Speed Passenger and Freight Elevators.
- (10)—Reached by 16 Car Lines Without Transfer.
- (11)—WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF:
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 - 2 Minutes From Jefferson Hotel
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 - 1 Minute From Post-Office
 - 6 Minutes From Municipal Courts
 - 1 Minute From Wholesale and Retail Districts
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RUSSO-JAPAN TREATY REVIEW AT PET

Secret Document, 1916, Provided for China Against

WAR AIMS SE

Germany's Proposed Peace Between Germany and

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 2 (By A. P.).—The Russian Foreign Office has published a secret treaty between Russia and Japan, 1916, binding the two countries to mutual assistance in the event of a war between them.

The treaty, which was signed by the Russian Foreign Minister, Sergei Sazonov, and the Japanese Foreign Minister, Tani Jiro, was a result of the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-1905.

The treaty provided for a period of 10 years, during which the two countries were to maintain friendly relations and to refrain from any action which might lead to a rupture of the treaty.

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RUSSO-JAPANESE TREATY REVEALED AT PETROGRAD

Secret Document, Signed in 1916, Provided for Safe-guarding China Against Third Power.

WAR AIMS SET FORTH

Germany's Proposal for Separate Peace Between Russia, Germany and Japan.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Evening Post publishes today the full text of a secret treaty concluded between Russia and Japan in June, 1916, binding the two Powers for the purpose of "the safeguarding of China from political domination of any third Power affecting these vital interests." This document, revealed from the files of the Russian Foreign Office at Petrograd by the Trotsky-Lenine Government, has just reached this country. It is signed by Sazonoff, the Minister of Foreign Affairs for Russia, and the Japanese Imperial Government, aiming to strengthen the firm friendship between them, established through the secret agreements of July 17-20, 1907, June 21, July 4, 1910 and June 25, July 8, 1912, have agreed to supplement the aforesaid secret agreements with the following articles:

ARTICLE I. Both the high contracting parties recognize that the vital interests of one and the other of them require the safeguarding of China from the political domination of any third power whatsoever, having hostile designs against Russia or Japan; and therefore mutually obligate themselves in the future at all times when circumstances demand, to enter into open-hearted dealings, based on complete trust, in order to take necessary measures with the object of preventing the possibility of occurrence of said state of affairs.

ARTICLE II. In the event, in consequence of measures taken by mutual consent of Russia and Japan, on the basis of the preceding article, a declaration of war is made by any third power, contemplated by Article I, of this agreement, against one of the contracting parties, the other party, at the first demand of its ally, must come to its aid. Each of the high contracting parties herewith undertakes, in the event such a condition arises, not to conclude peace with the common enemy, without preliminary consent thereof from its ally.

ARTICLE III. The conditions under which each of the high contracting parties will lend armed assistance to the other side, by virtue of the preceding article, as well as the means by which such assistance shall be accomplished, must be determined in common by the corresponding authorities of one and the other contracting parties.

ARTICLE IV. It is requisite to have in view that neither one nor the other of the high contracting parties must consider itself bound by Article II of this agreement to lend armed aid to its ally, unless it be given guarantees by its ally that the latter will give it assistance corresponding in character to the importance of the approaching conflict.

ARTICLE V. The present agreement shall have force from the time of its execution, and shall continue to be in force until July 1-14, of the year 1921.

In the event the other of the high contracting parties does not deem it necessary twelve months prior to the end of said period, to declare its willingness to continue the present agreement in force, then the said agreement shall continue in force for a period of one year after the declaration of one of the contracting parties disclaiming the said agreement.

ARTICLE VI. The present agreement must remain profoundly secret except to both of the high contracting parties. In witness whereof the persons invested with full power by both parties have signed and affixed their seals to the present agreement at Petrograd on the 20th of June-July 3, of the year 1916, which corresponds in the Japanese calendar to the third day of the seventh month of the fifth year of the reign of Taisho. (Signatures) SAZONOFF, OTONO.

Japan's Territorial War Aims. From M. Krupensky, the former Russian Ambassador at Tokio, dispatch dated Feb. 8, 1917.

I never omit an opportunity for representing to the Minister of Foreign Affairs the desirability, in the interests of the United States, of China's intervention in the war, and only last week I had a conversation with him on the subject. Today I again pointed out to him that the present moment was particularly favorable, in view of the position taken up by the United States itself, the proposal made by them to the neutral Powers to follow their example, and more particularly, in view of the recent speeches of the American Minister at Peking, Viscount Motono, who repudiated that he would be the first to welcome a rupture between China and Germany, and would not hesitate to take steps in this direction at Peking if he were sure that the Chinese Government would go in that direction. So far, however, he had

Embargo on Imports of Corn to Let in Wheat

Temporary Order on Shipments to Get Grain From South America Needed Here and for Switzerland.

WASHINGTON, March 2 (By A. P.).—A temporary embargo on corn imports was declared tonight by the War Trade Board to increase movement of wheat from South America, needed here for immediate consumption and to make available wheat for shipment to Switzerland which, though promised from the United States, is running seriously short.

The embargo, the first placed under President Wilson's proclamation putting imports under license control, will work no hardship, it is declared, on the South American grain exporting nations. All of the countries that sell corn also have large quantities of wheat for sale and tonnage heretofore used for corn shipments will be devoted to moving wheat.

Wheat earlier to Switzerland. In its commercial agreement with Switzerland, signed some months ago, the United States promised to ship that nation a monthly supply of 300,000 tons of wheat. The schedule has not been carried out partly because of the wheat shortage here and partly because of the difficulties of transport.

Steamers to carry wheat to Switzerland, finally have been obtained from the Northern European neutrals, who at first refused to furnish vessels, even though the German government has established safety lanes to Cote, the Swiss free port in France.

At one time it looked as if the no such assurance, and he feared less unsuccessful representations at Peking might do harm to the allies. He promised me to sound the attitude of Peking without delay, and, in case of some hope of success, to propose to the cabinet to take a decision in the desired direction. On the other hand the Minister pointed out the necessity for him, in view of the attitude of Japanese public opinion on the subject as well as with a view to safeguard Japan's position with the United States, to be careful not to give the impression that China should be admitted to it, of securing the support of the allied Powers to the desires of Japan in respect of Shantung and the Pacific Islands. These desires are for the light and receive the highest approval by Germany in the Shantung province and for the acquisition of the islands to the north of the equator which are now occupied by the Japanese. Montono plainly told me that the Japanese Government would not receive the promise he asked—this the more so, so far as can be seen here, the relations between Great Britain and Japan have of late been such as to justify a surmise that the Japanese aspirations would not meet with any objections on the part of the London Cabinet.

DISPATCH DATED MARCH 1, 1917.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs asked me today whether I had received a reply from the Imperial (Russian) Government relating to Japan's desires on the question of Shantung and the Pacific Islands, and told me that the Japanese Government would very much like to have a concrete promise from us on the subject.

DISPATCH DATED MARCH 21, 1917.

I communicated today to the Minister of Foreign Affairs the contents of your high excellency's telegram, and gave him a copy of the Montono's confidential himself to the observation that he took note of my communication, and would report it to the Council of Ministers and the Emperor. The attitude of public opinion at the press here towards the revolution in Russia is, on the whole, sympathetic. It is regarded as a pledge of a successful prosecution of the war until complete victory has been obtained, and an end of the rule of the bureaucracy. While paying due tribute to the Emperor and the Grand Duke Michael Androvitch's patriotic acts of abdication, public opinion here expresses the hope that the new Government and its popular representatives will be summoned would not be inclined toward extreme decisions. The same attitude towards the events in Russia could be perceived in the few general words which I heard in the connection with the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

GERMAN PROPOSALS FOR A SEPARATE PEACE.

From M. Sazonoff, Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, to the Ambassadors at London, Paris and Tokio, dated May 11, 1916. The Japanese Government has informed me that the German Ambassador at Stockholm has twice approached the Japanese Ambassador and attempted to convince him of the desirability for concluding peace between Germany, Russia and Japan. I informed him that I should be quite prepared to listen to Germany's peace proposals, on the condition that they should be simultaneously made to Russia, France, England and Japan. As regards Italy, since she is not yet at war with Germany, there is no necessity for demanding that an application should be made to her also by Germany, but we will keep her informed about those proposals, because the relations to them can only be determined by the allies together.

Addition for Tokio. Please thank the Japanese Government for this invaluable communication.

Russo-German Agreement in 1909.

1. According to the desire of Germany to destroy the "legend" and openly to dispel the Russo-German misunderstanding which has

United States, to keep its promise to the Swiss would have to cut down wheat shipments to the allies or else ship some of its own badly-needed stores, but the corn embargo, it was declared tonight, would make unnecessary for the present either of these measures.

Corn Shipments Preferred. Several of the South American countries have on hand large quantities of wheat, but it has been more profitable for them to ship corn, because of the high price it is bringing now in the United States and in the allied countries.

Within the next month the United States will increase measurably its own exports of corn to the allies and will cut down on wheat shipments to them to ship corn, because of the high price it is bringing now in the United States and in the allied countries.

What is to be done? The commission held that the law point raised by Counselor Dues and Attorney Woerner was not well taken and that it had full authority to pass on a rate increase. The commission decided to begin taking testimony on the need of the country for larger revenue at the Hotel Statler Wednesday morning.

Chairman Busby and Commissioners Flad and Simpson voted to overrule the city's contention. Commissioners Blair and Bean dissented.

City Counselor Dues said to a Post-Dispatch reporter after submitting his brief to the commission last Monday that if his contention were overruled he would ask that a valuation of the United Railways properties be made. An appraisal would either have to be undertaken or "assumed," Counselor Dues said, as the value of the property was the foundation of the question of the company's investment.

Both City Counselor Dues and Associate City Counselor Hamilton said that the Supreme Court could be asked to review the commission's findings as to rates and valuation and also to its authority to abrogate contract provisions of a franchise, but that an appeal could not be taken until the whole case had been finished by the commission.

No opinions were filed by the commission yesterday on the decision being merely an announcement of their findings. Chairman Busby said majority and minority opinions would be filed this week.

Woerner's Opinion on Ruling. Mr. Woerner said in his opinion to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"The commission has determined to consider the U. R. application. In my opinion there can be no doubt that if this case gets into the courts the action of the majority of the commissioners in assuming jurisdiction will be annulled. The city alone, acting through its Board of Aldermen, can change the contract as to street car fares, made by ordinance, between the city and the company. But it is quite possible that the holding of the commission will prove to be a blessing in disguise. Before the vote of the commission is taken, the fare can be decreased by the city and the company should do this before it can enter any order changing the fare and the courts will not reverse an order until one is made. The Civic League, as a party in the case, will oppose any valuation by agreement if such should be suggested."

"Though the power of the commission in this case thereafter be denied by the courts, yet the valuation itself may be accepted by the city authorities as a fair and impartial one. The Board of Aldermen will therefore have something like a tangible basis, better than any now available, upon which to determine what measure to take in order to obtain a just return upon the true value of its properties, and the Aldermen may use this basis in connection with the ordinance proposed."

League Favors Relief. "At no time has the Civic League taken the attitude of denying any just relief to which the company may be shown to be entitled. But the league has insisted that such relief should not come under contractual ordinance by which the city agrees to surrender its power to tax or to control, for a generation to come, but rather in the form of a law enacted in 4 sovereign capacity, leaving the city free to act as exigencies, now unknown, may demand. And the league, in its answer to the present proceeding, has only taken its former stand that, in granting relief to the United Railways, whether by the City or the State Board, an increase in the street car fare charged to the public should only be considered as a last resort, and when it is clearly shown that the necessary revenue for a fair return cannot be obtained by other means, such as the modification or repeal of the mill tax, or the remission of franchise payments, gross percentage receipts, or the like. Such relief might be provided by an ordinance in the form of a relief bill, or by a law for a definite number of years, during which the company could recoup its finances, or an indefinite time, but not by a contract surrendering its powers for the future."

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STATE COMMISSION HOLDS THAT IT CAN ACT ON J. R. FARES

Public Service Body Overrules Contention That It Is Without Jurisdiction.

HEARING HERE WEDNESDAY

W. F. Woerner Says Courts Will Annul Action, but It May Be Blessing in Disguise.

The Missouri Public Service Commission in Jefferson City yesterday, by a vote of 3 to 2, overruled the contention of City Counselor Dues and W. F. Woerner, counsel for the Civic League, that the commission had no power to hear an application for a rate increase of the United Railways for an increase in fares because the company's franchise constituted a contract between the company and the city and limited the fare for adults to 5 cents.

The commission held that the law point raised by Counselor Dues and Attorney Woerner was not well taken and that it had full authority to pass on a rate increase. The commission decided to begin taking testimony on the need of the country for larger revenue at the Hotel Statler Wednesday morning.

Chairman Busby and Commissioners Flad and Simpson voted to overrule the city's contention. Commissioners Blair and Bean dissented.

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LA FOLLETTE MEN ADMIT DEFEAT IN WISCONSIN HOUSE

Condemnation Resolution Expected to Pass 2 to 1, as It Did in Senate.

VOTE PROBABLE MONDAY

Senator's Friends Charge Attack on His Conduct During the War to Politics.

MADISON, Wis., March 2 (By A. P.).—After three days of parliamentary jockeying, the anti-La Follette resolution tonight still was untouched by a vote, but it is said a vote cannot be delayed beyond Monday, when the State Assembly, which gradually has been gathering momentum since last Thursday, will reconvene.

The adherents of Senator La Follette make no secret of the fact that they expect defeat when the resolution condemning the Senator for his conduct during the war comes up. The assembly, it is thought, will record itself for the resolution by a two-to-one vote, as the Senate already has done.

Tests of strength today before adjournment over Sunday indicated that the anti-La Follette resolution, the so-called loyalists, opposing La Follette, lacked five votes among the 71 members present to carry their point.

During the entire forenoon each side seemed to be on a war footing, the other with roll calls and finally in sheer weariness, Assemblyman Donnelly, Democrat, moved adjournment and it carried, 37 to 34.

According to Assemblyman Mahoney, the Republican Minority Leader, the 25 votes mustered on parliamentary questions today by William T. Evjue, the La Follette leader in the assembly, will not all be found among the negatives, when the vote on the resolution is reached. Today's vote included other considerations than the political situation; such, for instance, as the Wilcox bond bill, which was vetoed by Gov. Philipp. Wilcox declares that he has votes enough to pass the bill over the Governor's veto when the Senate reconvenes Monday. Some Assemblymen, therefore, favored delay in the expectation that this measure would be referred back to them, or that some shape another bond proposition fathered by Senator Platt Whitman might come up.

Two minute remarks by Assemblyman Evjue, for La Follette, constituted the longest speech of the day. He asserted that there was more politics than anything else involved in the attack on La Follette and declared that he and his friends, having been brought into it, proposed to play all the politics there was in them. One of his other assemblymen declared their purpose was far deeper than politics.

Growth in Four Years. The East St. Louis plant was small four years ago. It grew by leaps and bounds through the manufacture of chemicals which are the basis of war munitions and of soil foods used in agriculture, until there were more than 20 manufacturing buildings covering 114 acres of ground.

After the war brought prosperity to the concern Cocks purchased the Edward L. Prestorius residence at 4524 West Pine boulevard, where Mrs. Cocks entertained extensively. She contributed a valuable pearl necklace on which chances were sold at the French bazaar at Moulton Temple.

The purchase was made outright by the Monsanto company, of which John F. Queney is president.

To Make Fertilizer and Acids. The Monsanto company, said Queney, will continue the manufacture of medicinal drugs, while the East St. Louis plant will be devoted, as heretofore, to making agricultural fertilizers and acids to be used in the fabrication of munitions. But no munitions are to be made at the plant.

It was stated by Queney that, with the addition of the Commercial plant, the Monsanto company will control property valued at about \$5,000,000. According to Queney, Cocks, one of the largest, if not the majority, stockholder, in the Commercial concern.

The Monsanto company was founded in 1890, and its present enlargement is expected to make St. Louis headquarters of the national leading centers for the manufacture of drugs and acids. The company's St. Louis plant is at 1800 South Second street.

Methods of financing, organizing and administering a national system of rehabilitation are discussed in the board's report. The project involves establishment of a central administrative headquarters in Washington to coordinate the national, state and community agencies throughout the country.

"If the war should end economic exhaustion," said the board's statement, "the nation ultimately will triumph which is best able to use again her men. It is claimed that Germany uses 85 to 90 per cent of her disabled men back of the lines, and that the majority of the remaining 10 or 11 per cent are entirely self-supporting."

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Four Big Departments of Aviation in U. S. Proposed

Change, It Is Declared, Would Be in Interest of Better Administration and Not Because of Recent Accidents.

WASHINGTON, March 2 (By A. P.).—Division of the United States into four great aviation departments is being considered by a council of signal corps officers, headed by Major-General George O. Squier, the chief signal officer.

The proposal most favored would be to divide the aviation service into four departments to include the northeastern and eastern military departments, with headquarters at Governor's Island; the southeastern department, with headquarters at Charleston; the southern, with headquarters at San Antonio and the central, embracing the western and western military departments, with headquarters at Chicago. A departmental aviation officer with rank of brigadier-general would be placed in charge of each.

The proposed change is said to be entirely on considerations of administration. It is learned that the recent aviation accidents will not result in any changes in the air service other than the enlargement of flying fields already announced.

Veteran army aviators hold that a certain number of deaths is to be expected, and should be discounted in advance. American flying fields to date have had one accident every 2,400 flight hours, against one to every 1,400 in the flying schools of one of the allied countries.

Official reports received here upon recent accidents show that a large proportion resulted from unusual atmospheric conditions. An important contributory cause has been the desire of students who have about completed their training, to undertake difficult "stunts." Any tendency along this line brings drastic discipline of the flyer when it is reported.

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Methods of financing, organizing and administering a national system of rehabilitation are discussed in the board's report. The project involves establishment of a central administrative headquarters in Washington to coordinate the national, state and community agencies throughout the country.

During the entire forenoon each side seemed to be on a war footing, the other with roll calls and finally in sheer weariness, Assemblyman Donnelly, Democrat, moved adjournment and it carried, 37 to 34.

According to Assemblyman Mahoney, the Republican Minority Leader, the 25 votes mustered on parliamentary questions today by William T. Evjue, the La Follette leader in the assembly, will not all be found among the negatives, when the vote on the resolution is reached. Today's vote included other considerations than the political situation; such, for instance, as the Wilcox bond bill, which was vetoed by Gov. Philipp. Wilcox declares that he has votes enough to pass the bill over the Governor's veto when the Senate reconvenes Monday. Some Assemblymen, therefore, favored delay in the expectation that this measure would be referred back to them, or that some shape another bond proposition fathered by Senator Platt Whitman might come up.

Two minute remarks by Assemblyman Evjue, for La Follette, constituted the longest speech of the day. He asserted that there was more politics than anything else involved in the attack on La Follette and declared that he and his friends, having been brought into it, proposed to play all the politics there was in them. One of his other assemblymen declared their purpose was far deeper than politics.

Growth in Four Years. The East St. Louis plant was small four years ago. It grew by leaps and bounds through the manufacture of chemicals which are the basis of war munitions and of soil foods used in agriculture, until there were more than 20 manufacturing buildings covering 114 acres of

GIVE THE OTHER FELLOW A LIFT DOWN TOWN

"This is a period when co-operation counts, when every little thing you do to aid human efficiency helps that cause which we are all determined to win," said H. F. Fahrenkrog of the Kardell Motor Car Co., Dort distributor from St. Louis.

"Mr. Motorist, did it ever occur to you that by filling those empty seats in your car on your way to business, you would be performing a patriotic service at slight cost or inconvenience to yourself?"

"You know what your car means to you. You say that you couldn't very well get along without it. You say it occupies the same relation to time and money as does the elevator, the telephone, the typewriter and the adding machine. You are enthusiastic about what it does for you, and you are exactly right about it, too."

AUTO NOTES AND GOSSIP

A meeting of the Motor Accessory Trade Association will be held at the American Annex Hotel at noon Tuesday, March 12. The evening meeting is abandoned because of the Used Car Sales Show.

Sam Vendig, distributor of the Max-O-Tire, has removed to 2517 Locust street.

A statement issued by the general sales department of the Chevrolet Motor Co. from the New York office is that during 1917 the Chevrolet Motor Car Co. sold 125,004 passenger automobiles valued at \$52,635,393.

Ashley Gray, well known in local automobile circles, has resigned his position with the Packard-Missouri Motor Co. to engage in another line, particulars of which he has not yet announced.

The Reconstruction Tire Co. at 3444 Lindell boulevard, has leased the adjoining building and will occupy both 3442 and 3444 as soon as alterations are completed.

P. D. Barbour has been appointed St. Louis sales manager for the One Wheel Truck Co., which is manufacturing in St. Louis, a one-wheel tractor.

Joseph A. Schlecht of the Mound City Buggy and Auto Co. will leave Tuesday for Little Rock, Ark., to attend the Automobile Show being held there. En route he will stop in Memphis to visit his brother who is the Dodge distributor at that point.

The owner who is not vigilant and neglects the parts he does not see or which do not give trouble usually finds some time, that upon starting one of the wheels becomes locked, even though the brake pedal and lever are free. This is due to the fact that there is so much play in the brake linkage that when the hand brake lever is released it merely takes up the play, leaving the unlubricated mechanism set in holding position.

STUDEBAKER EXPRESS CAR FOR TRAVELING SALESMEN

The knight of the grip who depends solely upon the railroads to transport himself and his samples from town to town this year faces the most difficult problem that has ever confronted a commercial traveler. With many passenger trains already removed from the service and with predictions being freely made that passenger train schedules will be still further cut, the experienced salesman knows that his selling efficiency will be greatly decreased if indeed his entire business is not jeopardized. There seems to be but one satisfactory answer—to this trying problem. It is motor cars, and already many salesmen are preparing to make their calls successfully and surely by motor. The heavy sample cases are another problem.

An enterprising traveler for the wholesale house of Sanger Bros., Dallas, Tex., recently solved the problem, negotiating the roads of Lone Star State last season, calling on all of his trade with a Studebaker 1000-pound express car. His four big sample trunks fitted snugly into the rear compartment, while the front seat gave him all the comfort he could have experienced in a passenger car.

The Studebaker express also proved exceedingly economical of operation. Day after day over all sorts of roads and under all kinds of weather conditions it showed its ability to plow along consistently at high speed without strain or mishap.

WILL CAMOUFLAGE FAMOUS SCOUT CAR

Out of California comes the word that "camouflaging" will soon be a national art among America's famous artists, classicists, cubists and impressionists.

To automobile owners this is of special interest, for it is the motor car that is first being roped, tied and "camouflaged."

Imagine your automobile being so decorated that standing still or moving at any speed it will prove invisible to the eye at a short distance! That is what is called "camouflaging" your car. In other words, painting it so that it looks like what it "ain't!"

Of such tremendous import is this art that the Government has taken it under its wing, and the colony of artists who formed this society spread the study all over the country, until the Government took cognizance of the movement and absorbed all the various societies under a Government department.

W. L. Huggison of Kissel Kar fame on the Pacific Coast, well known for his patriotic foresight of preparedness by originating motor car classes to prepare women for war times and other patriotic measures, has donated the famous Kissel military scout car recently used to blaze the "three nation run" from Canada to Mexico over the proposed new military highway in record time.

A committee of three prominent San Francisco artists have been delegated to paint this car with color patches, which suggest nothing except the surrounding earth, trees, grain fields, sky, etc., resulting in the car blending in with its surroundings, and will be an exact facsimile of the cars now being used by the allies along the various war fronts.

When completely "camouflaged" the disguised car will start on a long tour to familiarize people with this very important addition to our military life.

School Association Officers.

The Madison County School Officers' Association, in session yesterday at Edwardsville, elected H. T. McCrea, Alton, president; Frank Trochler, Mitchell, vice president; and Miss Blanche Waters, Godfrey, secretary; and listened to patriotic addresses by L. D. Lawrie, Thomas Williamson and Loula Blaettner.

Dynamics, drills and other machinery offers appear from day to day in the Post-Dispatch Want pages.

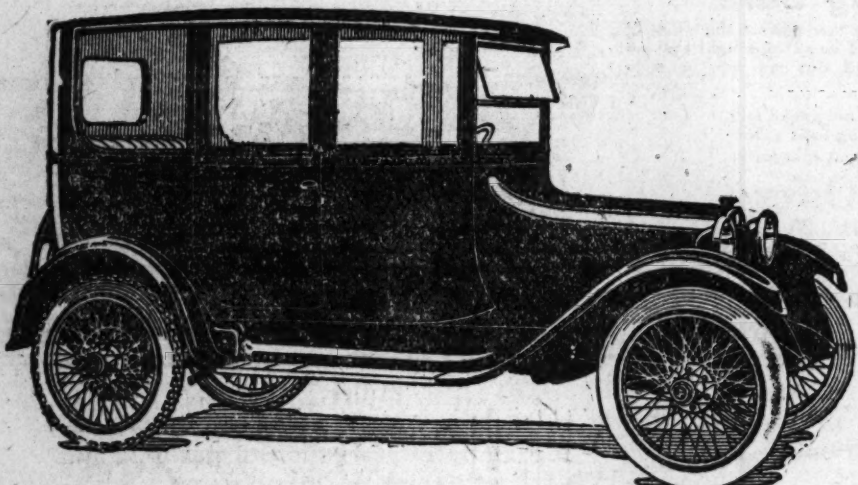
DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR

Dodge Brothers Convertible Sedan is essentially masculine in its convenience, and essentially feminine in its comfort and ease of handling.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low
The tire mileage is unusually high

Sedan or Coupe, \$1350; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1600
Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$885
All prices f. o. b. Detroit



Tate-Gillham Motor Car Co.
3107-3111 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Bomont 1241, Central 7615

NASH SIX

PERFECTED VALVE-IN HEAD MOTOR

Nash Passenger Cars

Nash Six 5-Passenger Touring Car, \$1295

6-Passenger Roadster, 1295

7-Passenger Touring Car, 1405

Prices F. O. B. Kenosha

Nash Sedan, \$1985

THE fine workmanship of the Nash Sedan, its perfected valve-in-head motor and its year 'round utility combine to make this car a sensible investment at this time.

It protects its passengers in bad weather. You have only to lower the windows to transform it into an open touring car.

Wherever we have delivered a Nash Sedan we find the owner impressed with its sound value.



Rottersmann Automobile & Truck Co.

Bomont 516 2650-52 Locust Street Central 5223

REX MOTOR CAR COMPANY
2210 Postoffice Street

Victor 954R

FAVORABLE REPORTS FROM MAXWELL TRUCKS

Numerous replies have been received by the Weber Implement and Auto Co. to a questionnaire recently sent out to determine what service the Maxwell one-ton trucks were rendering to their owners. Some interesting averages were found from a recent group received.

For six months these trucks had a daily mileage of 31 miles, while the average load carried was 2928 pounds. The gasoline consumption was very favorable, the reports showing an average of 10 1/2 miles to the gallon, this being for the six months period.

The nine trucks, included in the average, replaced according to their owners' statements, 52 horses, and they further state that they save at least one-half on the time formerly needed for the work.

The Weber company, feeling that the actual experience of the owners is the best selling argument, are keeping in close touch with all Maxwell truck owners and compiling the reports for ready reference for prospective truck users. These are also sent to the factory for the benefit of the engineering department, that any difficulties that arise may be analyzed and corrected.

DENBY TRUCKS RECEIVED

The complete line of Denby models, from one to five ton capacity, was received last week by the Martin Motor Truck Company who have recently taken the distribution for the Denby line in St. Louis. This is the first opportunity offered St. Louis to inspect the Denby.

The new organization has taken quarters at 2314 Pine street and Frank A. Martin, the president, plans to establish immediately day and night service for the benefit of their owners. A large stock of parts for the different models was received with the first shipment of trucks and factory trained mechanics will be in charge of the work.

The Denby people are one of the pioneers in the internal gear field, all models using that gear axle system. The Hotchkiss drive is also featured. There is a read axle construction, where all driving and torsional strains are taken through the chassis or torsion rods, thus simplifying construction.

G. R. Greenwald, a representative from the factory who is in St. Louis, reports great activity in the truck field. While the government will require a vast number of trucks during

the coming year, he says the Denby factory is now being worked night and day and additions that will double the factory capacity are under construction. In this manner, the factory is enabled to take care of the demand at the same time doing work for Uncle Sam.

At the recent dinner held at the Detroit Athletic Club, celebrating the anniversary of the transcontinental trip of the "Hyatt" roller, which was nearly 273,000 miles on the old set of Hyatt Bearings, the manager of the Hyatt Bearings Co., Detroit, jokingly asked the driver to "tell the bear" that there are such things as "bearings" around loose in certain parts of the country. But take it from the continued, "they're real."

After leaving Cody, Wyo., covered that I was a little late in getting to the hotel and decided I would stay the night driving to make up for the lost time. The

212 STREET
TURN SOUTH
ON
21ST TO WALNUT
FOR
Battery Service
AT THE
"Exide"
FACTORY BRANCH
FREE
INSPECTION
OF
ALL MAKES
OLIVE 3185 CENT. 8443



Make That Old Car Look Like New



Give it a good coat of paint and you will be surprised at the difference in its appearance.

Our shop is equipped to give you the best service in painting, top covering, curtain upholstery, overhauling and repairing.

Automobiles are higher now than ever before. You'll be shocked when you find out what it will cost you to duplicate your car at the present time.

We will be pleased to submit prices or give estimates on any work that your car may need.

DONNELLY AUTOMOBILE CO.
JOS. T. HELLON, Manager. 2201-3-5 PINE ST. Bomont 14 Central 64

The Law-Abiding McKee Lens Gives 63% More Useful Light

A plain window glass lens wastes all light that goes above 42 inches from the ground. Many other devices choke back the light to a point where they make driving unpleasant, and often dangerous.

By an optically-correct arrangement of prisms, the McKee Standard Lens makes all the light do useful work. It throws on the roadbed for 600 feet ahead an intense white light that keeps below the 42 inch dead-line. For safety in passing cars and turning corners, it gives a strong side-light. It is even better than the law requires.

McKee Standard LENS

Approved by every state in which it has been tested.

It is not only efficient and legal—but also so distinctive in appearance that you will be proud to have it on your car. The glass is clear as crystal. There are no attachments—and the lens needs no dimmers.

PRICES

5" to 8 1/2" inclusive, per pair . . . \$2.50
8 1/2" to 9 1/2" inclusive, per pair . . . 3.00
9 1/2" to 10 1/2" inclusive, per pair . . . 3.50
10 1/2" to 11 1/2" inclusive, per pair . . . 4.00

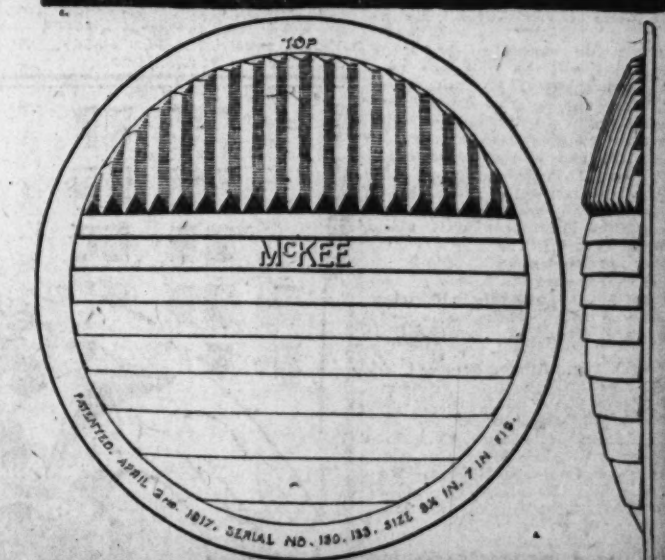
If your dealer cannot supply you, send price, size of lens, model of car direct to us.

McKEE GLASS COMPANY, Jeannette, Pa.

FOR SALE BY

Cupples Company, Distributors

CAMPBELL IRON CO., 809 Cass Av.
LEACOCK SPORTING GOODS CO.
FAMOUS-BARR CO.



Dr. North
greatest
Food sa
Read his

At the recent dinner held at the Detroit Athletic Club, celebrating the anniversary of the transcontinental trip of the "Hyatt" roller, which was nearly 273,000 miles on the old set of Hyatt Bearings, the manager of the Hyatt Bearings Co., Detroit, jokingly asked the driver to "tell the bear" that there are such things as "bearings" around loose in certain parts of the country. But take it from the continued, "they're real."

After leaving Cody, Wyo., covered that I was a little late in getting to the hotel and decided I would stay the night driving to make up for the lost time. The

Be youthful look
Keep your hair healthy, strong, and looking. Discontinue using hairdressing chemicals—that always makes hair fall out and stop falling. Healthy, luxuriant hair will make you look years younger. Don't let your hair go. You can have it back again. Always ask for and get
Hay's Hairhead

WH

STORY BEARING ON
BIG BLACK BEAR

At the recent dinner held at the Detroit Athletic Club, celebrating the 25th anniversary of the transcontinental trip of the old "Hyatt Roller," which has nearly 273,000 miles on its original set of Hyatt Bearings, B. G. Hyatt, manager of the Hyatt Roller Bearing Co., Detroit, jokingly asked the driver to "tell the bear story."

"Some people who never get off a street from one year's end to another," he replied, "don't realize there are such things as bears roaming around loose in certain parts of this country. But take it from me," he continued, "they're real bears all right."

After leaving Cody, Wyo., I discovered that I was a little behind schedule and decided I would do a little night driving to make up some of the lost time. The road led

through a pretty lonely section, covered thickly with timber, and there was just enough moonlight to make everything look queer and 'spooky.' Suddenly, right in the middle of the road ahead, there appeared what seemed to be the lights of an approaching car, only they were set quite a little closer than is the usual custom on most motor cars.

"Instead of disappearing as the others had done, they were actually coming toward me, it seemed, and then I could make out a big, dark, shadowy background. It was not many seconds before I realized that this was no 'cat' but a real bear, and he seemed completely at home, or perhaps I should say, he had his 'bearings.'"

"He wasn't a bit scared by the lights on the old 'Hyatt Roller'—he seemed in sort of a trance—and as he completely blocked my way, I was compelled to slow down, finally coming to a dead stop with the nose of my radiator almost brushing his snout."

"Whether he followed me or not I don't know, but I'm quite sure that he soon lost sight of my tail light, as I suddenly remembered that I was due in Cheyenne, Wyo., by morning, and I pictured in my mind the streets all lined with people waiting to see how the old 'Hyatt Roller' looked after being driven 268,895 miles on her original Hyatt Bearings, and I didn't want them to have to wait for me."

now 455 plants in the United States building automobiles. This has given employment to nearly a million workmen. There are 26,700 dealers in automobiles in this country and there are 26,200 public garages. A conservative figure is that there are about 5,000,000 persons now dependent upon the automobile industry.

"I have no fear that there will be any attempt at curtailment of the manufacture and I am equally convinced that eventually the center of the automobile business will be in, or close to St. Louis. Already St. Louis has developed to an interesting position in the trade. We find among our Moon dealers that they have less trouble getting shipments of automobiles, parts or supplies from St. Louis than from any other motor car center. They are getting, in other words, good cars built in St. Louis and quick service on parts and supplies. The result of this is bound to

be the larger growth of this city as an automobile construction center."

WASTE IN TRUCK LOADS.

Three times the freight tonnage handled yearly on the Great Lakes could be added to the transportation done by motor trucks simply through operating them at average capacity. There are 435,000 motor trucks in use in the United States, with an average capacity of 2.6 tons. If each truck hauled 25 per cent more, the increase in truck tonnage would amount to 328,300,000 tons a year.

"To overload is bad for the truck; to underload is bad for the owner," the engineers say.

"To determine average motor truck efficiency we recently conducted an interesting analysis of actual truck transportation," says R. E. Chamberlain, truck sales manager of the Packard Motor Car Co. "A checker

was stationed at a busy corner in Detroit for two hours, to note the average truck loads passing.

"During the two hours' observation, an ever 100 trucks were checked. Of these, 46 were empty, 30 carried partial loads and 24 were loaded to capacity. This shows an average operating efficiency of only 37 per cent.

"Though carrying full loads at all times is a goal quite out of reach of most truck owners, today's transportation needs demand better planning. It is reasonable to expect that improved hauling methods, co-operative delivery, better adaptation of units to their work, and more dependable units could increase present efficiency by at least one-fourth."

GIVE YEAR'S GUARANTEE

So successful has the Leach Motor Car Co., the largest automobile distributor in Southern California, been with the eight-cylinder King product that they have publicly announced a year's guarantee with each King sold.

Like the other automobile factories, the guarantee on a motor car is for a period of 90 days, but the Leach Motor Car Co. announces through the Los Angeles newspapers as follows:

"The famous King eight has reached such a degree of mechanical

perfection that we now feel justified in backing this remarkable car with a full year's guarantee. This is the best and strongest evidence we can possibly submit of our confidence in the performance of this car."

While this is the first instance that the King factory officials have of one of their dealers making such a broad statement on their own responsibility, it is not the intention of the factory to change the regular 90-day factory guarantee, which is a standardized form used by the automobile manufacturers who are members of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

W. U. Degrees for Men With Unit

No. 21.

Members of the Washington University medical school class of 1917, now on duty with Base Hospital Unit No. 21 in France, are to be given their degrees by the school at the close of the term, June 13. They are B. C. Hall, M. J. Fardy, L. P. Gay, H. F. Lucking, J. W. McKee, W. L. Mitchell, Hugo Muench Jr., T. B. Noble, C. D. O'Keefe, E. C. Padgett and G. M. Polk.

One of our foremost military critics says that Hindenburg's prediction that he will be in Paris April 1 is an April Fool joke.

The Japanese Way to Remove Corns
Doesn't Hurt a Bit—Easy and Simple

The Magic Touch of Ice-Mint Does It. Just a Touch Stops Soreness, Then the Corn or Callous Shrivels and Lifts Off. Try It. Your Feet Will Feel Cool and Fine.

Just a touch of Ice-mint and "Oh!" what relief. Corns and callouses vanish, soreness disappears and you can dance all night or walk all day and your corns won't hurt a bit. No matter what you have tried or how many times you have been disappointed, here is a real help for you at last. From the very second that Ice-mint touches that sore, tender corn your poor tired, aching feet will feel so cool, easy and comfortable that you will just sigh with relief. Think of it! Just a little touch of that delightful, cooling Ice-mint and real foot joy is yours. No matter how old or tough

your pet corn is he will shrivel right up and you can pick him out after a touch of Ice-mint. No pain, not a bit of soreness, either when applying it or afterwards, and it doesn't even irritate the skin.

Ice-mint is the real Japanese secret of fine, healthy, little feet. Prevents foot odors and keeps them cool, sweet and comfortable. It is now selling like wildfire here.

Just ask in any drug store for a little Ice-mint and give your poor suffering, tired feet the treat of their lives. There is nothing better, nor nothing "just as good."—ADV.



TEST ANY CAR

By this evidence, and be convinced that the Chevrolet is the greatest value in Automobiles

PERFORMANCE—Get away from generalities. The Chevrolet will travel on the level at 5 miles an hour on high—go up Art Hill at 5 miles on high—pick up and run like a deer at 30—35 miles an hour—pull thru mud, sand, slush or anything else—in plain words it will go anywhere under any conditions possible for an automobile and come back.

DEPRECIATION—We have standardized the depreciation of a Chevrolet—a 1916 Chevrolet after 33 months of service is worth \$275 in trade—it only cost \$569—the depreciation is only \$294 for 33 months of use or absolutely the lowest of any electrically equipped automobile in the world.

THE BASIC REASONS—The Chevrolet is built of the very finest materials possible. The motor is of closely grained gray iron, the flexibility and durability of which is beyond question—the chassis and wearing parts are built of fine, resilient, sturdy stock, thoroughly tempered and reheated time and time again as each case requires. The heat and wear of friction has been met with Chrome Vanadium Steel—springs, rear axle and third member shafts together with gears in transmission are of the same material. In the motor, the connecting rods, crankshaft and camshaft, too, as well as the knuckles and steering arms of the front axle are of the same tensile compound. The finished machinery is as reliable as the strength of material and the care of men can make it.

The Chevrolet is the lowest priced electrically equipped Automobile in the world—it is complete in every particular.

Its operating expense is less than any Automobile on which authoritative records have ever been secured.

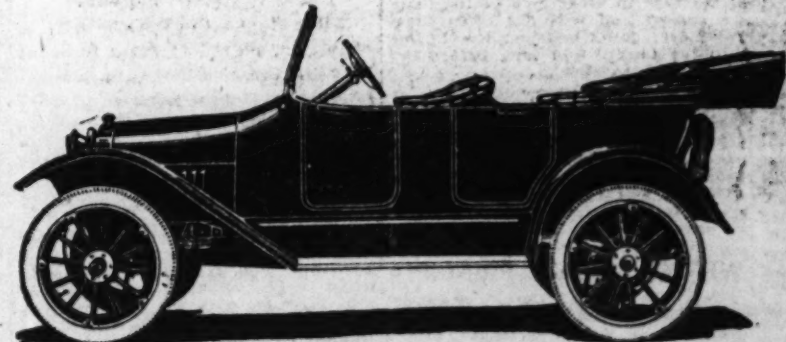
It is the one car which any man or woman can own and which makes of a motor car a real investment and a pleasure at the same time.

Convince yourself—see the Chevrolet and compare it with any car at any price.

Our show-rooms are open—your demands are our pleasure.

Bomont 95 **Brandle** Central 301
MOTORS CO.
Lindell-Locust Cut-Off at Olive

Valve in Head Motor
Drop Forged I-Beam Front Axle
Rear Axle Gears of Nickel Steel
Chrome Vanadium Steel Springs



3-Speed Transmission
Autolite—5-Unit Starting and Lighting
Willard Storage Battery
One-Man Top
Demountable Wheels

Chevrolet "490" Touring, \$710.00
War Tax \$17.47

What Dr. Chas. E. North Says About PEVELY

"The Best Milk"

Dr. North is recognized as America's greatest authority on Milk and Food sanitation and supervision. Read his interesting letter:

THE NORTH PUBLIC HEALTH BUREAU
— HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING —
— 30 CHURCH STREET — NEW YORK

CHARLES E. NORTH, M.D., DIRECTOR

February 9, 1918

Mr. D. C. Kerekhoff,
Pres't. Pevely Dairy Co.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir:

I think I have visited most of the large dairy plants in the United States and Canada. Yours is the first I have seen in which the different departments of the business are in separate buildings.

The division of the milk handling in one building, the power plant and the machinery in another, and the stable in the third, is a great advantage in maintaining the cleanliness and sanitation of milk.

The cement and steel construction impressed me as not only substantial but also making it possible to prevent the accumulation of dust and dirt, and easy to keep clean.

I noticed especially the abundance of floor space in your milk department, and the great amount of light from the numerous windows, and the provision for abundant ventilation. The same things appeared to be true in the horse stable regarding light and ventilation.

Taken as a whole, from my experience with milk plants I feel free to say that in your set of buildings St. Louis possesses the most up-to-date and sanitary milk plant in America.

Sincerely yours,
Charles E. North

Pevely Milk — March Price
Quarts, 12c. Pints, 7c



ALIEN ANTI-WAR AGITATORS WILL BE DEPORTED

Secretary of Labor Aims Blow Primarily at I. W. W. in Northwest Lumber Camps.

SABOTAGE IS CONDEMNED

Government Will Take Final Steps to Suppress Obstructionist and Propagandists.

WASHINGTON, March 2 (By A. P.).—A vigorous policy for suppression of anarchists and all who advocate sabotage and other forms of lawlessness was announced today by Secretary Wilson in orders to immigration officials in the Northwest to proceed immediately to arrest, detain and deport all persons who are known to be engaged in such activities. Even though they may not commit an overt act, they will be detained and deported.

The Secretary's action was in answer to requests from employers and civic organizations of Seattle and other cities that the department undertake the wholesale internment of industrial workers of the world, who were blamed for industrial unrest, particularly in the logging camps.

Orders for suppression of radical propaganda, by aliens are regarded by officials as the final step in the Government's determination to put a stop to extremists who seek to interfere with the prosecution of the war from motives sincere or otherwise. Citizens of the United States who preach anarchy will be handled by the Department of Justice, which brought about the arrest of scores of industrial workers in the nationwide raids last year.

Secretary Wilson's order was issued with a full personal knowledge of the situation in the Northwest. As chairman of the President's Mediation Commission, he investigated the unrest in the lumber camps and saw the situation in the Northwest. By actual count, 57 bombs dropped on his belt in less than 10 minutes not long ago.

"A short distance from the theater there is a square in front of a famous Paris church," Carroll suggested that we go down to the square, where we could have a good view of activities aloft. We started.

"Child's play, this," repeated the British officer—who is Irish, by the way—and just then the earth shook and window panes dropped into the street and to the northeast there appeared on the horizon a greenish illumination which threw into ghastly prominence the frightened visages of hundreds of persons, fighting with each other to get somewhere. By this time the entire audience from our theater and many of the performers in costume were in the street, and our crowd was augmented by the audience from a moving picture theater in the block and the habitues of many cafes in the neighborhood and the residents of the quarter who had flocked to the street.

We learned later that the shock and greenish light were caused by the explosion of a petrol station on the outskirts of the city, upon which, by the working of chance, a German aviator had managed to land a bomb.

Woman Gets Light for Cigarette. A motor hook and ladder truck with siren screaming dashed through the crowd from a side street, skidded on the slippery pavement and went on down the main thoroughfare.

A scantily attired woman stepped up to Carroll, who was smoking a cigar, and asked him for a light for her cigarette. Another ran up to

"Tiz" for aching, sore, tired feet. Use "Tiz" for tender, puffed-up, burning, calloused feet and corns.

The moment "Pape's Diapiesin" reaches the stomach, distress goes.

Instantly stops any sourness, gases, heartburn, acidity, dyspepsia or indigestion.

Time it! In five minutes your sour, acid stomach feels fine. No indigestion, heartburn, or belching of gas, or eructations or undigested food, no distention, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapiesin is noted for its speed in sweetening upset stomachs. It is the sweetest, quickest and most certain stomach antacid in the world today and besides, it is harmless.

Millions of men and women now eat their favorite foods without fear that they know Pape's Diapiesin will save them from such misery.

Please, for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable. Life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and enjoy it, without dread of acid fermentation in the stomach.

Pape's Diapiesin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastric stomach derangement due to fermentation and acidity, at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest, surest relief known.—ADV.

SONG WRITER, 60, ABDUCTED GIRL. "Sleep in the Deep" Author Goss Prison Sentence.

CHICAGO, March 2 (By A. P.).—Henry W. Goss, 60, composer of the popular song "Sleep in the Deep," was sentenced to an indeterminate term of from one to 14 years in Joliet penitentiary today upon his plea of guilty to the charge of abducting Laura Hanson, 18 years old.

Miss Hanson became a pupil of Petr when she was 14 years old. Last year Petr abducted her in his automobile, taking her on a tour of the United States. He has a family living in Downers Grove.

Barracks in Bolivia, engines and all kinds of labor-saving machinery are being picked up through the Post-Dispatch West Column.

Graphic Story of Paris Air Raid, Witnessed by Post-Dispatch Writer

Correspondent Stunned When Bomb Hurls Part of Building Into Street—Firemen and Police Dig Out Injured Promptly.

By MARTIN GREEN, Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch With the American Expeditionary Force.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Feb. 8.—The war stepped up and shook hands with me last night. It so happened that I was in a section of Paris, which was profusely massaged with bombs by German aviators, and, although a house fell on me, I escaped with nothing more serious than a bruise on my left shoulder.

In company with Raymond Carroll and two British officers in Paris on four days' leave, I attended a theatrical performance, which features a young woman of Paris, well known in New York, and an East Side boy who is her dancing partner.

Didn't Hear Raid Warning. This show starts at half past 20 o'clock, Paris time (8:30 p. m.), and it was along toward midnight when the final curtain descended on a ragtime chorus. "We learned later that the engines, bearing an air raid warning, had passed the theater several times. Neither the audience nor performers heard the signals and we drifted into the moonlit street not knowing that the Germans, for the first time in two years, had passed the French air-war defenses outside Paris and were over the city, on destruction bent.

But we were not long in ignorance of the prevailing conditions. Once in the open air we heard the boom of the anti-aircraft cannon and the rattling of the machine guns of the French planes which had gone up to fight the Germans. Exploding star bombs wiped out the soft radiance of the moon and bathed the city in illumination. As we looked upward, three French planes carrying raiding lights scooted across the sky.

"So," I said, paraphrasing the late Mayor Gaynor, "this is an air raid!" "Child's play," says Officer.

"My boy," said one of the British officers, "this is child's play to what we have up where I am stationed. By actual count, 57 bombs dropped on my belt in less than 10 minutes not long ago."

"A short distance from the theater there is a square in front of a famous Paris church," Carroll suggested that we go down to the square, where we could have a good view of activities aloft. We started.

"Child's play, this," repeated the British officer—who is Irish, by the way—and just then the earth shook and window panes dropped into the street and to the northeast there appeared on the horizon a greenish illumination which threw into ghastly prominence the frightened visages of hundreds of persons, fighting with each other to get somewhere. By this time the entire audience from our theater and many of the performers in costume were in the street, and our crowd was augmented by the audience from a moving picture theater in the block and the habitues of many cafes in the neighborhood and the residents of the quarter who had flocked to the street.

We learned later that the shock and greenish light were caused by the explosion of a petrol station on the outskirts of the city, upon which, by the working of chance, a German aviator had managed to land a bomb.

Woman Gets Light for Cigarette. A motor hook and ladder truck with siren screaming dashed through the crowd from a side street, skidded on the slippery pavement and went on down the main thoroughfare.

A scantily attired woman stepped up to Carroll, who was smoking a cigar, and asked him for a light for her cigarette. Another ran up to

"Tiz" for aching, sore, tired feet. Use "Tiz" for tender, puffed-up, burning, calloused feet and corns.

The moment "Pape's Diapiesin" reaches the stomach, distress goes.

Instantly stops any sourness, gases, heartburn, acidity, dyspepsia or indigestion.

Time it! In five minutes your sour, acid stomach feels fine. No indigestion, heartburn, or belching of gas, or eructations or undigested food, no distention, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapiesin is noted for its speed in sweetening upset stomachs. It is the sweetest, quickest and most certain stomach antacid in the world today and besides, it is harmless.

Millions of men and women now eat their favorite foods without fear that they know Pape's Diapiesin will save them from such misery.

Please, for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable. Life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and enjoy it, without dread of acid fermentation in the stomach.

Pape's Diapiesin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastric stomach derangement due to fermentation and acidity, at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest, surest relief known.—ADV.

SONG WRITER, 60, ABDUCTED GIRL. "Sleep in the Deep" Author Goss Prison Sentence.

CHICAGO, March 2 (By A. P.).—Henry W. Goss, 60, composer of the popular song "Sleep in the Deep," was sentenced to an indeterminate term of from one to 14 years in Joliet penitentiary today upon his plea of guilty to the charge of abducting Laura Hanson, 18 years old.

Miss Hanson became a pupil of Petr when she was 14 years old. Last year Petr abducted her in his automobile, taking her on a tour of the United States. He has a family living in Downers Grove.

Barracks in Bolivia, engines and all kinds of labor-saving machinery are being picked up through the Post-Dispatch West Column.

BECK ASSAILS PRESIDENT'S FOUR PEACE PRINCIPLES

Former Assistant Attorney-General of United States Addresses New York Republicans.

NEW YORK, March 2.—James M. Beck, publicist and former assistant United States Attorney-General, today assailed the four principles laid down by President Wilson as a basis for peace in his address to Congress of Feb. 11. These proposals, Beck said, have "mystified the mind and paralyzed the will of the American people. Nothing more unfortunate has happened since we entered the war."

Beck was speaking at a luncheon in the Republican Club here. Two hundred listening from heart and hand greeted his words with applause, all rising to their feet when he said: "If the President will eliminate from his councils, the intrigues, the pacifists, the doctrinaires, the anarchists, the idealists, the Bohemians of the 'New Republic' type, he will give new confidence to his countrymen."

"If the war is to be compromised by diplomatic finesse, if it is to be settled on the basis of four innocuous and almost meaningless principles, then all the dead who have died in vain," Beck declared.

"I say these things out of a sense of solemn duty, as an American citizen," Beck continued. "Before we entered the war, I exercised my right as an American to denounce the policy of neutrality. But since we threw our lot with the allies, I have been silent. Today I feel that while the American people will forgive grave blunders they will not tolerate any attempt to compromise the great principles at stake."

"With Russia prostrate, we here in American must realize the danger to our own morale that lurks in phrases, the danger that the spirit of the American people may be dissipated by mere words."

"The President's peace proposals of Feb. 11 were unfortunate. Each is vague and hazy, having in it perhaps a generous abstraction but not the basis of a discussion for peace at a time when Berlin and Vienna are flushed with victory. The Kaiser, you notice, is not propounding any peace formulas."

seen policemen and firemen work under emergency conditions in the United States and cannot recall a home experience in which more capable and discretionary energy was displayed. Here was a great emergency and the police and fire departments of Paris were right on the job.

Whether anyone other than the woman I have mentioned was killed on the corner where the German aviator spilled a building on us, I do not know. I went up the next morning. The debris had been cleared away. A canopy was hanging in a white and gold cage hanging in a window opening on the third floor. On the second floor a young woman was passing four wet handkerchiefs on the only whole-pane of glass in that side of the house.

Getting back to the actual raid, I think the most remarkable feature of it was the sudden disappearance of the people. We remained at the scene of the corner explosion for about half an hour. When we left there was no one in sight but the policemen and firemen. Through deserted streets we four walked down to the boulevard and on to our hotel. Passing the church we were told by a policeman that a French plane and a German plane had fought a battle high in the air above the steeple and that machine gun bullets had rained on the neighborhood. Today there are bullet marks on the side of the church tower.

Second Raid Same Night. There were two raids on Paris last night. We had our experience in the first. During the morning walk toward the hotel everything was quiet in the air. We could see in the distance French scouting planes. At about 10 o'clock in the morning another detachment of German bombers appeared over the city and again the air was filled with the roar of cannon and the shock of exploding shells. In our hotel everybody was grouped on the entresol floor and at 1:30 o'clock there was a terrific explosion and on to our hotel. I was amazed to find that the damage was largely confined to broken windows.

In one section of Paris a German aviator dropped a bomb near a bank, but the missile, exploded in the street. Fifty feet to the left the bomb would have crashed through the glass roof of the tremendous financial institution and exploded inside. As it was, the bomb broke all the windows for blocks around and killed a few persons. The bank, except for broken windows and several shattered steel shutters, escaped injury.

To our hotel in the early morning hours came one of our compatriots, William Harper Dean of the staff of the Curtis publications. He had witnessed the raid in one of the open places in Paris adjoining the Seine, and into this open space there had descended, some after midnight, a disabled French plane.

The plane had struck a steel pillar, but the pilot and his machine-gun operator had escaped serious injury. The main point is that Dean displayed as a souvenir of the occasion a piece of the wrecked French plane.

In the main street upon which the bank fronts there is a subway entrance and over the entrance, mounted on a pillar, there is an illuminated clock, showing the time in two directions. I was there today at noon. Both the glass faces of the clock had been shattered by the explosion of

the bomb. But the clock was working and the hands, against a background of twisted, broken iron work, were pointing to the zenith and telling the time.

I think this clock illustrates more than anything I have seen the spirit of the French people. There it is today, performing its work although the whole surrounding territory is in a state of desolation. And Paris and all France are like the clock in front of the bank—on the job.

Well, it was some night.

P. S.—Our British officer now admits that an air raid is never child's play.

COUGH NEARLY GONE IN 24 HOURS

That's the Usual Experience With This Home-Made Remedy. Costs Little—Try It.

Anyone who tries this pleasant tasting home-made cough syrup will quickly understand why it is used in more homes in the United States and Canada than any other cough remedy. The way it takes hold of an obstinate cough, giving immediate relief, will make you regret that you never tried it before.

Any druggist can supply you with 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents' worth). Pour this into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 65 cents and you have a full pint of the most effective remedy you have ever used.

It promptly heals the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages, stops the annoying throat tickle, loosens the phlegm, and soon your cough stops entirely. Splendid for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway pine extract, and is famous the world over for its healing effect on the membranes.

To avoid disappointment ask for "2½ ounces of Pinex," with full directions, and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Woman Hurt in Alighting From Car. Mrs. Louise Bollhagen, 75 years old, of 2306 Benton street, is in a serious condition as the result of a fall as she was alighting from a Belt line

car at Twenty-second and Benton streets at 4:45 p. m. yesterday. She suffered a broken right arm, two ribs fractured on the right side and bruises of the right hip.

Phone your Want Ad to the Post-Dispatch. Call 6600—Olive St. Your credit is good in the phone, or your druggist will give you the ad. Special rate for three or more.

\$250

IN CASH PRIZES

See Yellow Page 251

New Bell Telephone Directory



Music Soothes All Our Troubles

Picture what it means to an army, to marching soldiers, to a hospital, to a prisoner, to a church, a theater, or a home, to be without music.

Music is God's Gift to the Weary---it is educational, inspiring, healthful. It sends red blood tingling through the veins, and fits us for the stern battles that must be fought at home.

Home Ties Are Drawing Closer, we do not know when they will be broken, and so there is an increasing tenderness, a new devotion one to another. We need music to cheer, to hold the fragrance of home through days of anxious waiting.

Have an Autopiano in Your Home---let us explain to you our easy arrangement by which you can own one of the wonderful instruments.

The Autopiano has secured more rewards of merit than any Player made. There are over 100 Autopianos on U. S. Battleships and Cruisers. There is an Autopiano on a Torpedo Boat Destroyer. There are hundreds of Autopianos being used in our cantonment camps.

The Player Piano of All the World.

There are more Autopianos in St. Louis homes than any two other player-pianos combined.

Terms to Suit Your Convenience

CONROY PIANO CO.

Cor. 11th and Olive Sts.

Trade in Your Silent Piano

Classification. AGENTS' BEST LIST... APARTMENTS (For Rent)... BUILDING MATERIAL... BUNGALOWS, Cottages... BUSINESS CHANCES... BUSINESS PROP. (For Rent)... BUSINESS PROP. FOR RENT... BUSINESS PROPERTY... EAST SIDE PROPERTY...

SWAPS FEATURE NOTABLE ACT IN REALTY MARKET

West End Apartments Ground Adapted to Buildings Figure in.

ILLINOIS FARM

Mrs. Cora Nugent Buys Apartments on Berlin Ave. \$42,500 and L

Swaps embracing West end and ground available for this type of improved semblance of pre-war activity market during the Incidentally, the revival for apartments as source is ascribed to the high derived from buildings of actor, and which will be vanced with the spirit of naval of existing leases to J. M. Levy of J. M. The increase will range 20 per cent, but this it will not more than the increased cost of making There are comparative cations in apartments at St. Louis, while construction this line has virtually indicates that the demand greatly exceeds the supply apartments and this is a premium.

As was forecast in the Post-Dispatch, the Apartments, which are occupying a new site at east corner of Waterman and Ballville avenues, were a triangular operation will be transferred to St. Louis. This has been disclosed, but this is caused by its annual aggregate \$27,000.

60 Apartments Offered. The building comprises room apartments, with dining room and kitchen the apartments are owned by Murphy Bros. & Co. The sun parlors, which with Murphy Bros. concealed. In addition several stores on the avenue front.

In design and construction the most attractive building kind in the west end, true as to this location only two blocks north of the center of the city, north entrance to Forest.

The building, which under the management of E. & R. G. Scott Real Estate Co., is a masterpiece of architecture. The building is the Rhodes Realty Co. which M. C. Rhodes is president. Among the other buildings in this operation are a large farm near Lebanon, Utah of which is estimated at 600, and which will be Francis. Francis is a member of the operation of the building is characterized by Francis purchased from the Realty Company a south side of Berlin east of De Ballville, which he will have an apartment building of the same type as the tingill, recently completed under the supervision of E. & R. G. Scott.

The site is in the Rock which was purchased by the Croesus Realty Co. Sam Hamburg Jr. is the genius. It is now the site of apartment buildings from Union to De Ball among them the eight-story Westmoreland Hotel erected by the Midway Realty Company, corner of Frederick St. and Sam Hamburg Jr. and The sale to Francis, by the Rosenbaum-Hauschulte Estate Company.

Mrs. Nugent Buys Apartments. Mrs. Cora Nugent, Charles Nugent, purchase of the building, two apartment buildings at lin avenue, built by the Real Estate and Building Co. of St. Louis, and owned by Sam Hamburg Jr. The buildings occupy a lot just west of Ball overlooking Forest Park and comprises six or five rooms and yields a rental of \$1600.

Mrs. Nugent transferred her company, in a little to the large vacant north side of Olive at east of Taylor avenue, decreased \$16,000, leaving the company in a cash. It is understood.

AGENTS RENT LISTS

EARN GROVE & SPECHT

112 N. SEVENTH ST.

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AGENTS RENT LISTS

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LOST and FOUND

LOST

MONEY—Lost, \$10 bill, Newtown or Olive st. Return to 4117 West Carter ward, Chicago 26.

MONEY—Lost, sum of money, between 100 and 200, 609 O. St. Phone 521 1922; reward.

MONEY—Lost, \$50 bill; either on Olive st. or Olive St., Friday morning, liberty of 1942. Phone Forest 430. Mrs. Steinert.

MOTOR CYCLE **LICKNER TAG**—Lost, 1941, black, name same to M. E. Wray, 2400 Washington.

WALLET—Lost, black box; Vandevor, 1941, black, name same to M. E. Wray, 2400 Washington.

MILK—Lost, 1941, black box; Vandevor, 1941, black, name same to M. E. Wray, 2400 Washington.

JEFFERSON and **MARKET** st. under 1941, black box; Vandevor, 1941, black, name same to M. E. Wray, 2400 Washington.

NIKKIE—Lost, brown fur, Saturday, 1941, black box; Vandevor, 1941, black, name same to M. E. Wray, 2400 Washington.

NIKKIE—Lost, brown fur, Saturday, 1941, black box; Vandevor, 1941, black, name same to M. E. Wray, 2400 Washington.

[illegible][illegible]

FEB. 15. either at Sacah or at
Central 8724K. (9)

PURAG—Lost, on Compton car or 6th
street stamp check, \$120. Cleveland
Central 8724K. (9)

WATOH AND PIN LOST, on Vandey
between West Pine bl. and Linden
Ave. A. (9)

WASH PURSE—Lost, down stairs from
Tuesday, black leather wrist purse con-
taining keys and some change; return red
4618A. Red eye. (9)

FOUND

BREASTPINE—Found on Jefferson line,
Haystack. Phone Rm 404. (9)

CASH—Found on Market street.
Amount, Call Post-Dispatch Lost and
Found. (9)

DACHSLUND—Found; give description.
Call Post-Dispatch. (9)

HICKEY—Found; give description.
describing and paying for call 4294.
(9)

KEYS—Found. No. 6800X. Box E-229,
Dispatch. (9)

NIGHTMAN ABSES—Found; gold moose.
Wednesday night, in front of Bureau
near Call and Potomac Streets.
Dispatch. (9)

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>1924. N. 11th. End or see Page liberal reward. Mrs. F. Wetzel, 1239 1st St. N. E.</p> | <p>day WATCH your front WASHINGTON afternoon call. 245 Michigan.</p> |
|--|--|

DEATHS.

In Memoriam.

In loving memory of our father,
 George Bennett, who departed
 life one year ago, March 2, 1917.
 Dear has passed since that sad
 day.
 When we loved has passed away,
 Took him home, as God's will,
 Our hearts he liveth still.
 Truly missed by
 WIFE AND CHILDREN.

DEATHS.

In Memoriam.

In loving memory of our dear
 baby, Dorothy Grab, who passed a
 year ago, March 2, 1917.
 Day by day we sadly miss you;
 Friends may think the wound
 healed.
 But they little know the sadness
 That is within our hearts comes
 Sady missed
 PARENTS AND BROTHER,
 Mr. S. L. and Family.

In Memoriam.

In loving memory of our dear fa-
 ther and husband, George Bucher,
 who departed this life March 19, 1916.

In Memoriam.

In loving memory of William
 Gallagher, who departed this life
 March 19, 1916.

[illegible]

missed by her mother.

JOHN.
Your memory shall never fade;
Our hearts will ever be true,
Where our dear loved one is laid
Sadly missed by
**PATRICIA BROTHERS AND THE
WHO LOVED HER.**

In Memoriam.
In loving memory of our dear
daughter and sister, Anita Marie,
who departed this life Feb. 28, 1917,
at the age of 21 years.
For our dear daughter loved by
all,
I like to think that on that
day she was
away.
Days will pass we sadly miss you
Friends may think the wound
has healed
But they little know the sadness
That's within our hearts conceived
A precious one from us is gone,
And never more to come again
A place is vacant in our home
Where your dear one used to be
Sadly missed by
us all.

time our hands shall press in
here
never say farewell.
merry laugh we hear no more,
voice we loved is still.
all that is left for memory
our grave on a distant hill.
ly missed by
AND, CHILDREN AND PAR-
TS.

ENTS, AND SISTERS AND BRO-
ER.

UNDERTAKERS

PEETZ BROS.

Funeral chapel, 7125 Lafayette av.
and carriage funeral; no charge for day

11B

[illegible]

WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

WOMAN—Middle-aged, to care for husband and child, more for home than wages. ✓ (cv)

WOMAN—Middle-aged, or maid for general housework; no cooking. 345 Fairwain Webster Groves. Bell phone Webster 1262.

WOMAN-Steady work
Starr-Kalter Garment
8th floor. Tel.
experienced on tailored
rs. Call Monday morn-
ing. (C)
you want to make
work guaranteed year
Tel.

WOMAN—Capable woman for permanent position distributing hosiery and undergarments to regular customers, at mill prices. 40 hours a week. Spare time: \$50 to \$100 monthly. For consideration, write to: Mrs. J. H. Miller, 2762 N. 12th st., Philadelphia.

WOMEN-Elderly, for light factory work; can sit down while working; no machine experience required.

Geo. W. Perry. 1095
(c)
Bright, energetic,
\$50 a month; steady
g. Box N-11, P.-D.
OKKEEPER - Compe-
and salary. Box K-

WOMEN - Several, or girls over 16,
pleasant work. Apply Barnes Ho
Laundry, 600 S. King's highway. Apply
day morning.

WOMEN - Swift hand sewers, to sew
in sample room; nice, quiet place;
a work; good pay. Carleton Clothing Co.
Washington av.

WOMEN—With experience in millinery, make
copy trimmed hats at home for a
sale home; work delivered and called
for weekly. Wanting experience, to Box
100, Post-Dispatch.

WOMEN—THREE OF UNDESIRABLE

Refinement, pleasing appearance, 28 years of age or more, a wonderful opportunity to find through misfortune or financial reversal that it necessary to enter the business. The position we offer does not require previous business experience nor the investment of any money, as we pay salary from start. Conditions unusually good. For business, R. Shuman, 913 G.

and office assistant;
 inner: excellent oppor-
 a willing worker; state
 selected and phone num-
 on—Dispatch.
 (c)
 Lady: must be rapid, ac-
 quired knowledge of En-
 glish preferred, though
 French an asset.

age, experience and salary. F-322, Post-Dis. (c)
 experienced; office of concern; good opportunity; reference experience; telephone number when a confidential. Box L-
 correspondent; well-educ-
 school graduate; salary \$40 a month N-51, Post-Dispatch.
 YOUNG LADY-To bind lantern slides inclined to learning tinting. Advise Slide Co., 802 Chestnut.
 YOUNG LADY-For office work; married; experienced. Apply 9 a. m., Sunday Olive st.

YOUNG LADY—To help in general housework; steady employment. The Full Employment Council, 1406 Market st., in candy store and ice cream parlor; experience. 1406 Market st.

YOUNG LADY—18 to 20, to assist lady keeper; permanent position; in amusement park; full information as to qualifications. Box N-368, Post-Dispatch.

YOUNG LADY—To help in general housework; steady employment. The Full Employment Council, 1406 Market st., in candy store and ice cream parlor; experience. 1406 Market st.

REFR. WATS. BAE. (c)
 REFR. 211 LOCUST (c)
 REFR. Experienced on Wash-
 ington Hat Co. \$23 Wash-
 ington (c)
 Good prices. Apply at
 Hat Co., 711 Locust. (c)
 Short Hrs. Apply Mr.
 REFR. 211 LOCUST (c)

Straw Sewers
dy work; big prices paid;
orkroom.
RANKEL MFG. CO.,
ocust st.; fifth floor. (c2)

V SEWER

SEWERS
Ladies' hats; guaranteed
POULSON MFG. CO.,
1209 Washington, (c)

GIBBINS & LOHN DRESS
 AND DYEING CO., 132
 King's highway.

school or college graduate under 25, with at least one year of teaching experience, for business experience is not desirable; but first knowledge of pedagogy and instructions in duties will

OPERATOR—At small
office. Box K-223, Post-
office. **For extra**

ing: one with high school
diploma; must be over 20, and
N-47. Post-Dis. (1)
must be fair in
good at figures; permanent
office. Box K-314. P.D.
makers: first-class: good
reason. Benson Millinery.
(c?)

100 GIRLS
and Women

— Experienced on
SHELTON
T CO., 1508 Wash-
(e7)
MAKERS, the help-

Delmar Bldg., King's high-
(7)
Olive.
must be first-class or need
a Cafe, 3305 Olive st.
11 to 2: no Sunday work.
04 Washington av.
x work: no Sunday work:

wait at table. Crest
N. Grand.
o. experienced; good
otel. Alton, Ill.
dish washer. 2003 Wash-
SSS—Penny and lunch

Experienced; day or night
9 a. m., room 307 Union
(c)
—Experienced; no Sunday
day morning. Free Lunch
(c)
—White. 4620A Margaret-
North St. Louis

...day or Thursday. 4173

(8100 N. Broadway)

SALESLADIES WANTED

LADIES—Fascinating home business
post cards, pictures, etc., spare
profit; \$5 on 100; no canvassing; see

work several hours each
Call Monday.
Working in office building; (2)
Bldg. (c)
2 days weekly, laundry
141 Vernon, Cabany 2160.
for cleaning and mending.

**MILLINERY
SALESWOMEN**
We require a number of
women for our Millinery De-
partments. Good salaries and

STIX, BAER & FULLER
DRY GOODS CO.

8

GAINS! GAINS! GAINS!

More Than Three Full Years of Consecutive Monthly Gains

For thirty-seven consecutive months, without skip or miss, we have made substantial monthly gains. This record for continuous gain has never been equaled by any other shoe house.

Notwithstanding that last February was one of the most active in our business history, we again show a gain this February over last of

\$37,667.10

Gains do not come by chance. They are the result of good merchandise and good service.

BUY
Masterblits
Feather-treads
Billikens
and Get
the Gain
Habit

Made by
**McElroy-Sloan
Shoe
Company**

The House of
GAINS
GAINS!
GAINS!
GAINS!

MISSOURI WILL BE VOTED DRY NEXT YEAR, BRYAN SAYS

Predicts That Next Legislature Will Be Prohibition, Despite St. Louis.

PASSES THROUGH CITY

Disturbance in Canada Caused by Influence of Liquor Interests, He Declares.

William Jennings Bryan, former Secretary of State, was in St. Louis yesterday on his way to Hope, Ark. He came here direct from Toronto, where on Thursday night, in attempting to deliver a prohibition speech, he was hooted and heckled by returned Canadian soldiers.

He attributed the interruptions to the influence of the liquor interests, and he pointed out that those who interrupted him were only a minority of the audience. He said there were 65 of them in a crowd of 5000. He took occasion to predict that Missouri will elect a dry Legislature this year, and that prohibition will be enacted in this State in spite of the heavy wet vote in St. Louis; also that national prohibition will be in force within two years. Regarding the Toronto incident, he said to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"I am glad you asked me about that. The space given to the Toronto incident shows one of the incurable faults of the newspapers. They give publicity to the exception rather than to the rule. They give space to assault and battery, but they have no room to tell about neighbors living together peacefully. They tell about the divorcees, but say nothing about the happy families. So it was in the Toronto incident. The papers gave more space to the 65 disturbers than to the 5000 in the audience who wanted to hear me and wanted the 65 disturbers removed from the hall. I doubt if I ever spoke to as large an audience in the United States with as few unfriendly hearers. But opposition here is different and not like that indulged in by British audiences which have a way of 'heckling' speakers. A man on the platform told me he counted the disturbers and he said there were 65. This was only a small proportion of the returned soldiers, who must number 2000 or 3000 in Toronto.

Assaults 'Wet' Newspapers.

"The disturbance was instigated by two 'wet' newspapers in Toronto which carry liquor advertisements. One paper which objected to my visit carried in the same issue a full page advertisement for a liquor company.

"They did state their real reason for interrupting my speech. They are like Demetrius, the silversmith who appealed to his class."

Here Bryan took a Bible from his pocket and read about Demetrius from the "Acts."

"When Paul tried to speak," he said, "the followers of Demetrius would cry out: 'Great is Diana.' What they meant was that if Christianity were to take the place of paganism they would lose their profitable occupation of making silver statues of the pagan gods and goddesses. Those Toronto newspapers knew that if the liquor business should be wiped out they would lose the profit from liquor advertisements.

Presiding Officer Objected. "The presiding officer of the meeting, a former Mayor of Toronto, wanted to call the police and have the disturbers ejected. I would not permit this, as I feared it might cause panic or injury. I spoke at two other meetings in Toronto and was respectfully listened to."

Dispatches from Toronto yesterday stated that Bryan began his speech by saying: "My country has described \$7,000,000,000 and raised an army of 1,500,000 men." It was stated that cries of "Lusitania," "Belgium," and "Pro-German," interspersed with cat-calls, hisses and patriotic songs from organized groups of discharged veterans, allowed him to add only one sentence in seven minutes of struggle for a hearing. Bryan then stated to the press: "My patriotism is satisfactory to the President, Cabinet and Congress of the United States."

Remarkable cures effected from one bottle. Write D. J. Lane, Box 375, St. Mary's, Kan., and tell him that you will try a bottle of his newly perfected remedy on his guarantee to charge you nothing if he doesn't cure, but that you will gladly pay him \$1 for this bottle when you are completely cured.—ADVERTISEMENT.

JOHN R. LAWSON TO LEAD

UNION OF INSURGENT MINERS

DENVER, Colo., March 2.—John R. Lawson, president of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, has resigned, according to an announcement made today by the executive committee of the Federation. Lawson, it is said, will assume the presidency of the Independent Union of Miners of America, which completed its organization Thursday night last at Pueblo.

All its members are insurgents who seceded from District No. 15 of the United Mine Workers of America after Lawson had made charges of irregularities in the recent election of the United Miners which kept him from being president.

Lawson came into prominence during the big mine strikes through Colorado, which started in 1913, and because of his part in the so-called "Ludlow massacre." District No. 15, of the United Mine Workers comprises Colorado, New Mexico and Utah.

STATE W. C. T. U. HEAD COMING TO PLAN DRY CAMPAIGN HERE

Mrs. Nelle G. Burger of Clark, Mo., to Arrive in St. Louis Tomorrow for Conference.

Mrs. Nelle G. Burger of Clark, Mo., State president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will arrive here tomorrow and spend several days in conference with other dry workers, in the interest of the State prohibition campaign. She will be the guest of Mrs. Lettie Hill May, State corresponding secretary, 5440 Maple avenue.

Mrs. Burger has been placed by the Citizens' Dry Alliance in full charge of the women's division of the work.

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffing, blowing, headache, dry-

ness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears. Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly. It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.—ADV.

1918 World and POST-DISPATCH Almanac



By Mail, Postpaid, 35c

War Information Edition
NOW ON SALE
at the
Post-Dispatch Counter
and at Newsstands
and Wherever
Books or
Periodicals
Are Sold
30c

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM THEATER 2:15 and 8:15
7TH AT ST. CHARLES
NAN HALPERIN—FOUR MORTONS, AND CURRENT BILL
BEGINNING TOMORROW—TWO DAILY—ALL WEEK
MR. MARTIN BECK PRESENTS
LUCILLE CAVANAGH
ONE OF ST. LOUIS' OWN—GRADUATE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL
WITH
FRANK HURST AND TED DONER
IN A KALEIDOSCOPIC OF DANCE, COLOR AND SONG.
MISSISS LIGHTNER & NEWTON ALEXANDER—A Jolly Trio
THE DISTINGUISHED ACTOR,
EDWARD NARDEN
Assisted by a SUPERB COMPANY—in a Timely Play,
TRAPPED
GEORGE ROCKWELL AND AL WOOD
Two Noble Nuts Navigating the Ocean of Nonsense.
FRANK BURT, ED JOHNSON & CO.
A Comic Medley in 3 Scenes. Entitled BLUFF.
JOE TOWLE in His Own Peculiar Entertainment.
BISSETT & SCOTT, Vaudeville's Premier Dancers.
JOE JACKSON
The Original
JUST LOOK AND CONSIDER THESE PRICES:
BOXES—MEZZANINE LOGES (Including War Tax) \$1.10
ENTIRE UPPER FLOOR " " " " .80
BALCONY—FIRST PART " " " " .55
BALCONY—SECOND PART " " " " .35
UPPER CIRCLE—FIRST PART " " " " .25
UPPER CIRCLE—SECOND PART " " " " .17
MATINEE PRICES (Tues., Sat., Sun.) 15c to 50c.
CONCERT ORCHESTRA—EXCLUSIVE PICTURES—ELEVATOR—
THE SAFEST THEATER IN AMERICA.

15c 25c **PARK SUPERIOR** TODAY
VAUDEVILLE 2 to 11
FRANK GARDNER & CO.
IN THE MUSICAL "THE AVIATORS"
MILITARY SKIT
ALSO FOUR OTHER FEATURES. TRIANGLE STARS—"THE HOPPER."

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY—2:15, 6:30, 8:45
PAULINE A SCIENTIFIC SENSATION
ALSO FOUR OTHER FEATURES. WILLIAM DESMOND—"CAPTAIN OF HIS SOUL"

LUTHERAN NOONDAY SERVICES

Services held daily, excepting Saturdays and Sundays, at 12:25-12:50, until Good Friday.

Topic next Monday:
MARRIAGE

Imperial Theater
10th and Pine

VICTORIA SUNDAY EVE.
MARCH 3.
REGITAL AND CONCERT
By the World's Greatest Jewish Singer,
Cantor Josef Rosenblatt
עזריאל רוסנבלאט
Seals 50c to \$2. On Sale at Box Office.
Concert Direction M. H. HANSON.
Cantor Rosenblatt sings now exclusively for the Columbia Co. (Knebo Piano).

Ticket Sale for Recital by
Schumann-Heink
ODEON, FRIDAY EVE.,
MARCH 15th—8:15
Opens Tomorrow (Monday) 8:15.
Box & Faller, Prices, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.
Concert Direction Elizabeth Coney

Victoria Theater
SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 10th.
Hans Loebel presents the Milwaukee Follies
Theater Players in the new comedy,
"UNTREU"
Tickets at Victoria and 110 N. 6th St.
Charm, bracelets, rosaries, pins and jewelry of all kinds dropped on St. Louis streets, find their way back to the owners through Post-Dispatch wants.

JEFFERSON ST. LOUIS' TONIGHT WILLIAM HARRIS, Jr., AGAIN Presents

The Greatest Detective Play OF THE Generation
THE 13th CHAIR
By Bayard Veiller
Author of "Within the Law"
Veiller Has Surpassed the Thrills of "Within the Law"
Post-Dispatch.

SAME EXCELLENT COMPANY
SAME SATISFACTORY PRICES
Nights & Sat. Mat. 50c to \$1.50—Wed. Mat. Best \$1
SUNDAY, MARCH 10 MAIL ORDERS SEATS THURS.

GOOD GRACIOUS ANNABELLE
The Company Which Charmed New York for an Entire Year
By CLARE KUMMER
NIGHTS AND SAT. MAT. 50c to \$1.50; WED. MATINEE, \$1.00

JEFFERSON THEATRE—Coming Sun., March 24
William Elliott, F. Roy Comstock and Morris Gest Will Present
The Biggest Dramatic Attraction on Earth
THE WANDERER Staged by DAVID BELASCO
A Comedy of 200 People
Prices Even., 50c to \$2
Sat. Mat., 50c to \$1.50
Wed. Mat., 50c to \$1

15c-25c REDUCED PRICES 15c-25c REDUCED PRICES 15c-25c
COLUMBIA CONTINUOUS 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
9—HIGH-CLASS ACTS—9 WEEK MARCH 4
Little Miss UP-TO-DATE
A SPEEDY, HIGH-POWER GIRL REVUE
ARCHIE NICHOLSON TRIO CLOVER LEAF TRIO
Novelty Comedy Musical Act A Harvest of Mirth and Melody
RAY & EMMA DEAN DUNLAY & MERRILL
Comedians and Vocalists Musical Comedy Stars
4—OTHER FEATURES—4
Judge Brown Stories, Universal Weekly and Comedy Pictures

GRAND OPERA 15-25c
BIGGEST AND BEST VAUDEVILLE FOR THE PRICE
STARTING MONDAY AT 11 A. M. AND ALL WEEK
GAL DEAN AND MARIE FET with **SORORITY GIRLS** MUSICAL COMEDY
CHARMING GIRLS—FUNNY SITUATIONS—PRETTY MUSIC.
Geo. HICKMAN BROS.—Paul
Blackface Artists.
"THE MERCHANT PRINCE"
A Comedy Playlet.
DOLCE SISTERS
The Harmony Girls.
NAT and FLO ALBERTS
Around the World in Song and Dance.
WORLD'S LATEST NEWS
and Keystone Comedy Pictures.

THIRD CONCERT—SEASON 1917-1918
ST. LOUIS PAGEANT CHORAL SOCIETY
200 VOICES—FREDERICK FISCHER, Conductor
Assisted by St. Louis Symphony Orchestra
"THE GOLDEN LEGEND"
FOUR FAMOUS SOLOISTS:
Christine Schutz^o May Peterson Fred'k Gunster Arthur Middleton
Contralto Soprano Tenor Baritone
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12th—THE ODEON
Tickets \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2—On Sale at Kieselhorst's Ticket Office, 1007 Olive St.

IMPERIAL 10th and PINE Extra Mat. Today
A Feast of Musical Fancies **BUSBY'S** PRICES: 10c-25c-35c-50c
COLORED MINSTRELS
SUNDAY MATINEE, MARCH 10—TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE.

GAYETY MATINEE DAILY LADIES 10c
THIS SUNDAY MATINEE & WEEK ALL NEW THIS YEAR
SPORTING WIDOWS
WITH HARRY COOPER AND A
BIG COMPANY OF HIGH-SALARIED STARS
CHERUB CHORUS OF BEAUTIFUL GIRLS

STANDARD REAL BURLESQUE
Matinee Daily 2:15 Night 7:45
Fred Fulton Heavyweight
Champion of the World
"Claimant"
With the
BROADWAY BELLES

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.
AMERICAN LEADING THEATRE OF ST. LOUIS
DIRECTION—KLAW & ERLANGER
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
PRODUCED PERSONALLY BY F. ZIEGFELD, JR.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
STAGED BY NED WAYBURN
WEEK BEGINNING SUNDAY, MARCH 17 MAIL ORDERS NOW
KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME PRODUCTION OF THE YEAR'S GREATEST MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS
THE RIVIERA GIRL
THE GIGANTIC PRODUCTION DIRECT AND INTACT FROM THE NEW AMSTERDAM THEATER WITH THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST OF 25
ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA ODEON—Today at 3:15
MAX ZACH, Conductor 25c and 50c
Next Sat. at 8:00 11 to 12 at M. K. & T. EDDY BROWN, Violinist, Soloist
TICKETS Broadway and Locust

ROYAL THEATER Sixth and Olive
Show Continuous 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Lower Floor 20c, Balcony 10c

NEW GRAND CENTRAL
Grand and Lucas—Palace of Master Dramas and Music.
NOTICE: DOUBLE PROGRAM FOR ONE ADMISSION.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "HEADIN' SOUTH"
A peppy story of adventure founded upon actual scenes on the Mexican border, when Uncle Sam went down to make Villa's handits behave.
ALSO TWO EPISODES OF THE VIVID LIFE STORY OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN featuring **BENJAMIN CHAPIN**
"My Father" and "My First Jury."
Continuous from 2 to 11 p. m. Prices: Before 5:30, 15c; After 5:30, Main Floor, 25c; Balcony, 15c. Children under 12 with parents free.
Humfeld's Concert Orchestra.

KINGS TODAY—2 TO 11 10c
Daily, 2 to 5—6:30 to 11 20c
BELLE BENNETT and J. BARNEY SHERRY
IN THE TRIANGLE SEVEN-PART SUPER-PICTURE
"A SOUL IN TRUST" "SHE MADE GOLD HER GOD"
WM. A. MCCOY'S AMERICAN MAGAZINE STORY
"LITTLE RED DECIDES"
Triangle Comedy—"A Tell-Tale Shirt." King's Telegram

10c 15c **SHENANDOAH** TODAY 2 TO 11
Week Days 2 to 5, 6:30 to 11
DOUBLE PROGRAM
PROGRAM TODAY—ALSO MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
ROY STEWART TRIANGLE COWBOYS
RANDALL HARRISH'S "KEITH OF THE BORDER"
GREAT STORY
WINIFRED ALLEN IN THE PATRIOTIC PLAY
A WONDERFUL MIXTURE "FROM TWO TO SIX"
OF SMILES AND TEARS
KEYSTONE COMEDY—SHENANDOAH NEWS EVENTS

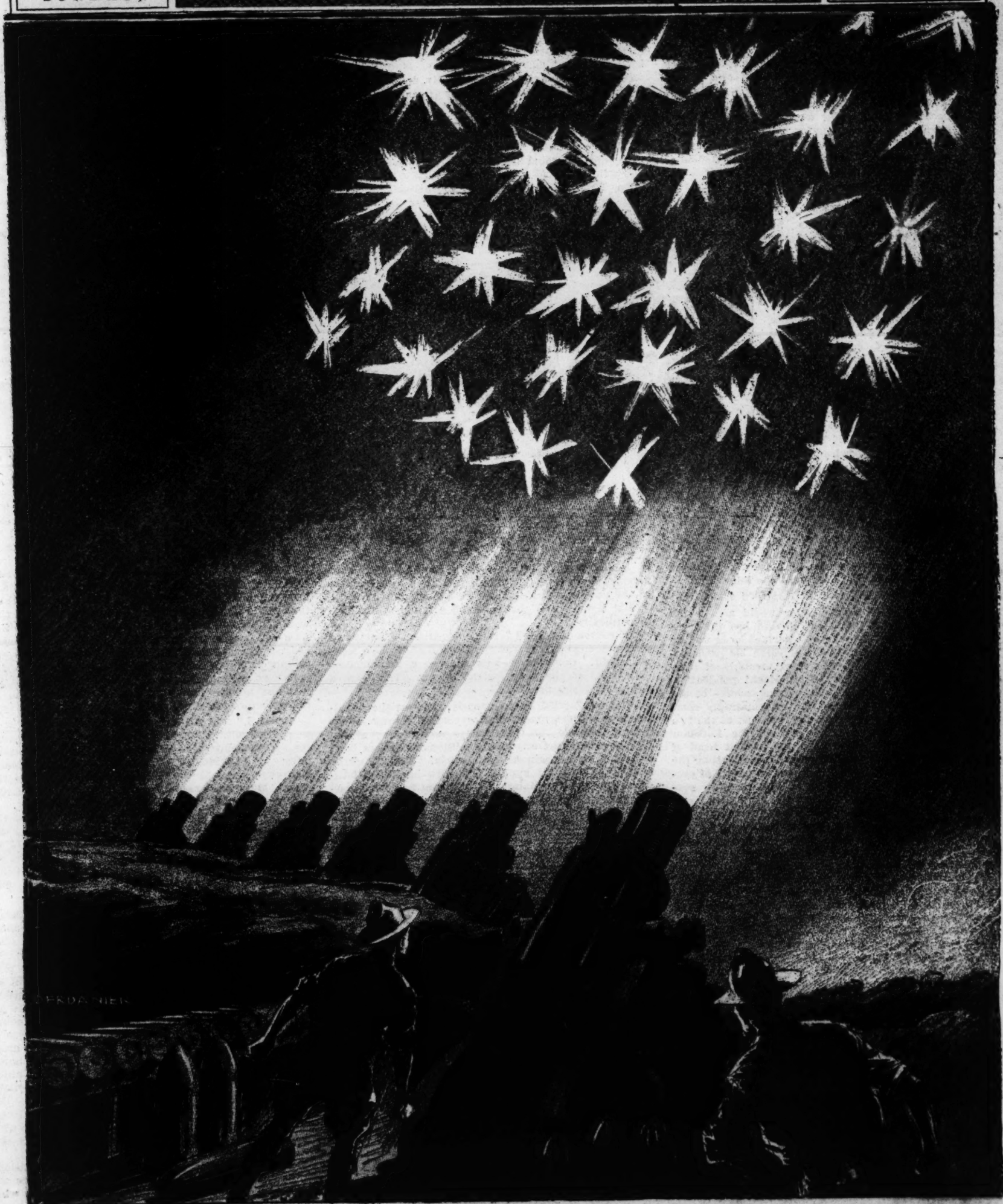
MARRIED IN NAME ONLY
A POWERFUL EUGENIC ARGUMENT FRANKLY PRESENTED.
An intensely interesting Every man or woman contemplating matrimony should see this powerful eugenic argument.
THE PHOTOPLAY SUPERS FOR ADULTS THINKING PEOPLE
Other Attractions: Louis Street Singer, Timely Topics up to date. The Central Traveler.
Mr. Harry Smith, St. The Central Weekly, Latest Topsy Dan Comedy.
Attractions: Louis Street Singer, Timely Topics up to date. The Central Traveler.
6th and One Week Only Commencing Today
THE CENTRAL Market Continuous 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. All Seals 10c

CINDERELLA CHEROKEE AT IOWA
Today 2 p. m. Continuous 11 p. m.—Clare Kimball Young in "Maidie"
Her First Comedy: Henri-Pathe News (The Madman's House)—Maudie—Maudie (Clark, "Miss George Washington") Carlie Blackwell, "Crimson Dove."
Gold Fish Wholesale and Retail.
Call or write to see us. We ship everywhere. Moss that grows the new bunch. Everything in the world.
HALLER'S 529 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

THE POST-DISPATCH
SUNDAY MAGAZINE

SUNDAY,

MARCH 3, 1918.



The Star-Spangled Banner as Our Men Are Playing It "Over There"

RAL

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ter 3:30, Main

11 10c
11 20c

SHERRY

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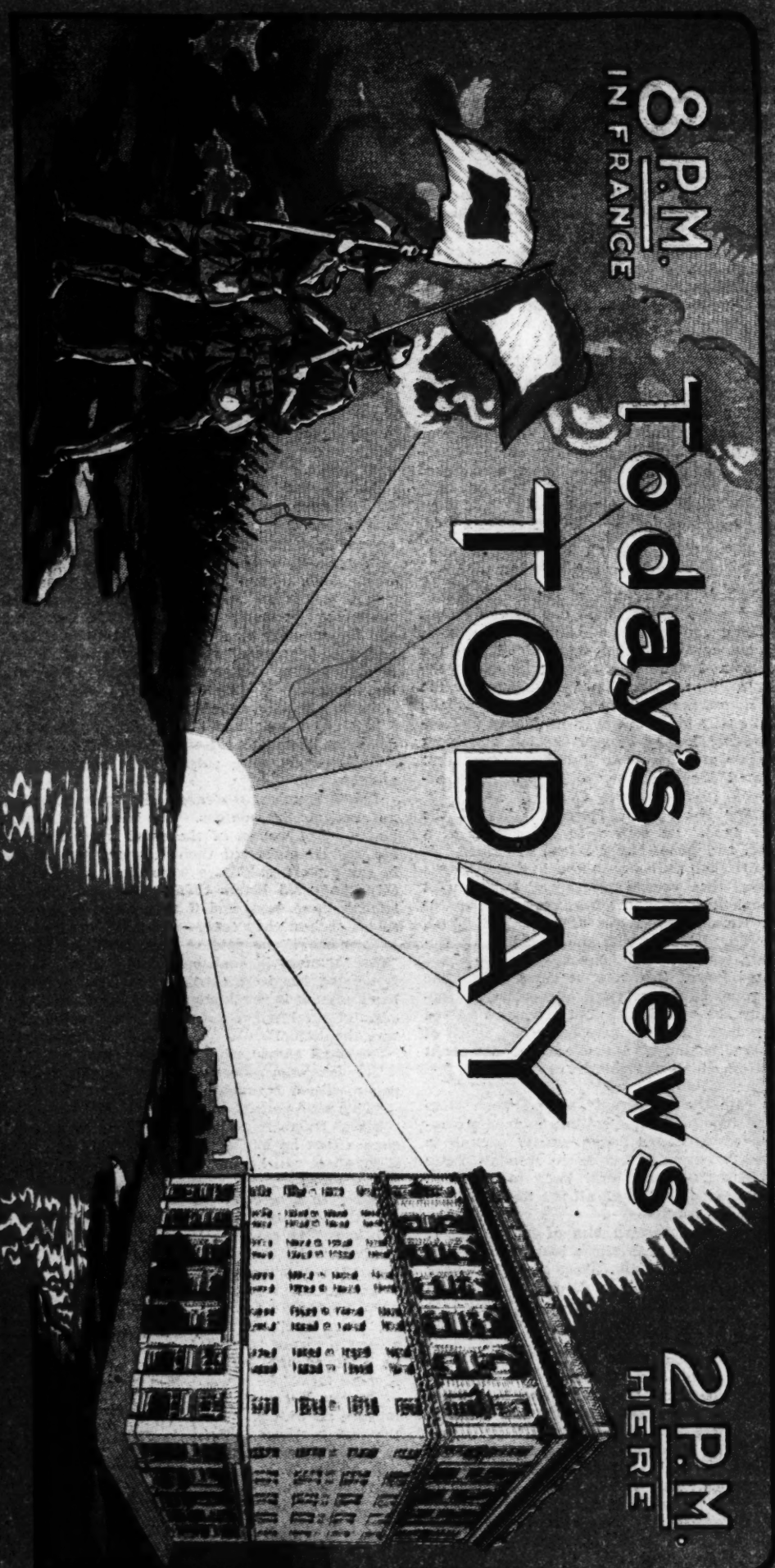
ule, No.

8 P.M.
IN FRANCE

Today's News

TODAY

2 P.M.
HERE



IN THE

POST-DISPATCH

SOME THRILLING NEW "EMPEYISMS"

PREVIOUSLY UNPUBLISHED STORIES BY YANKEE HERO

Author of "Over the Top" tells of waiting at foot of "Ladders of Death" to charge enemy trenches, of sensations when wounded, of first hearing of guns on Western front, and of emotions when landing in "La Belle France" :: :: ::

NO American has seen more fighting at the actual front and lived to tell of it, than Arthur Guy Empey, who enlisted as a private in the British Army at the beginning of the war and served until he was disabled by wounds. His book, "Over the Top," has proved the best seller of all first-hand narratives of the war.

In the following incidents of army life, hitherto unpublished, he tells of the agony of waiting in the trenches for the moment of charging into the inferno of "No Man's Land," of his feelings when wounded repeatedly, of the emotional surge that rose in him when he set foot in "La Belle France," and of his first hearing of the great guns on the Western front.

The "Ladders of Death."

I THINK the worst moments I put in during my 18 months in His British Majesty's service were spent at the foot of a scaling ladder before I went over the top for the first time.

In many of the front-line trenches there are scaling ladders—small wooden affairs—placed against the parapet to enable the men to go over the top when the order is given to rush the enemy's trenches. "Ladders of Death" they are called, and there is no question that they are rightly named.

Everything on the west front is done by the clock. That is, an attack is planned days ahead. The artillery begins its deadly work right on the dot. The commanders know exactly at what minute the barrage will be lifted so that the men will be in readiness to go over the top the following moment.

And that is what makes a first trip up the scaling ladder so terrible. Half an hour before the attack word is sent down the line, "Thirty minutes to go!" Despite the fact that shells are screaming overhead and every few minutes German trench mortars are dropping "Minnies" close by, that message sends a shudder through your frame. At least, I know that I shuddered, and kept on shuddering until I braced myself with a generous swig of rum.

The bombardment continued—blinding red flare from our guns in the rear, the constant racket of German machine guns in front of us, and every now and again the bursting of a shell a few hundred feet away in No Man's Land.

Again the word was passed down the line. "Ten



"How I would ever climb up the five or six rungs was something I did not know."

minutes to go!" which meant that I had to take my place at the foot of the nearest scaling ladder.

There was no pushing or crowding among my comrades. When it comes to taking one's place at the foot of a scaling ladder the roughest Tommy is the most polite man in the world. It is always "After you, my dear Alphonse," with him.

When I took up my position just beside the ladder I felt ill and faint. In addition to a feeling of nausea my legs seemed paralyzed. How I would ever climb up the five or six rungs was something I did not know. I think I lived hours before we heard the word, "Three minutes to go!" and before the final signal reached my ears I lived months and years.

It was the keenest mental agony I ever experienced—waiting for the blast of the whistle. For I could only crouch at the foot of the ladder and watch the second hand of my timepiece drag around its circle until the signal came to go over.

I had often read about a person's whole life flashing through his mind as he was falling from a great height, and I had always believed it to be the invention of some story-writer. But after waiting in a front-line trench for the lifting of the barrage, with the knowledge that in three minutes I was to start for the German trenches, I revised my opinion of writers.

Actually the signal, when it came, was a great relief. I scrambled up the scaling ladder. How I did it I never knew, but before I realized it I was over the top and running through the lanes in our barbed wire. I was shouting with my comrades and making for No Man's Land as fast as possible.

No feeling of fear or even nervousness possessed me. Now it all seems to me like a dream, and even at the time it was very unreal. In fact, I seemed to be floating through the air, until I reached the smashed-up barbed wire in front of the German trench. I could hear the crackling of bullets all around me. Men on both sides of me stumbled and fell, but I felt nothing. After those nerve-racking moments at the foot of the scaling ladder I was absolutely numb.

I Hear the Guns.

IT was on a sunny road "somewhere in France" that I got my first taste of war. And this first experience will always remain with me as one of the most thrilling moments of my life. It happened this way: When we had finished our 10 days' intensive training near Rouen we again entrained in cattle cars and traveled 36 hours to the village of F—, which we knew to be quite near the front. Just how near none of us knew. But as we were ordered to unload our rations and equipment, we knew we would march the rest of the distance.

A more beautiful day than the one on which we left the village of F— would be hard to imagine. We marched along the road for several kilos (a kilo is five-eighths of a mile, but with all one's equipment on one's back it seems like five full miles) without any unusual incident. Then, without any warning, a

dull rumbling came to my ears. It sounded very much like the surf at Long Beach on a stormy day; but I knew we were far from the ocean and that it must be something else.

"What's the noise?" I asked the man on my left.

"I dunno," he replied. "I guess it's goin' to rain."

This reply was so vague that I appealed to our sergeant, a grizzled old veteran.

"Looks like rain, doesn't it?" I asked.

"Ow's it a'goin' to rain with the bloomin' sun a-shinin'," he answered.

And it was not until then that the truth of the situation dawned upon me. We were within earshot of the guns up the line.

It may seem strange to you here in America that I didn't guess the meaning of that dull rumbling sound. But it wasn't anything like what I had expected. I thought I would be able to recognize the sound of the guns the moment I heard it—I had heard gunfire before. The distance, however, changed the familiar sound into a dull rumbling—more like the surf breaking on a sandy beach than anything else I can think of.

To say I experienced a feeling of fear on learning the cause of this dull rumbling would be an exaggeration. But my knees did seem to wilt, and our sergeant did not cheer me up very much by saying, "Oh, you'll get used to 'em before you gets back to Blighty."

More than one face in my column of fours turned white when the sergeant spoke. If a big shell had dropped in the field alongside our line of march its effect would not have been as depressing as the far-off rumble of the guns.

As we marched along, the dull roar became louder and as it increased in volume I became more reconciled to it. In fact, it wasn't so very long before I had my nerve back and every one else had recovered, too. It was only the first few moments that struck terror into my heart and as such it will never be forgotten.

I Set Foot in France.

ONE of the greatest moments in my life came when I stepped from the gangway of our troopship to the quay at the little French port where we landed. At last I was "somewhere in France." For months I had looked forward to this moment—not to mention the last five hours which were occupied by the channel crossing. One of my fondest hopes was realized and even if a Frenchman had been there to kiss me I doubt if I would have been annoyed.

The fact that the port where we landed was a gloomy little place and that I was still shaky on my feet as a result of the channel crossing, did not dampen my enthusiasm. I was in "la belle France," and I understood why Frenchmen are willing to die for it.

It may seem strange that such a feeling should come to an American all of a sudden. But I can only say that when my feet first touched French soil as a fighting man I experienced a complete emotional change. Before this I had looked upon my participation in the war more or less as an adventure. Of course, I knew, in an academic way, that there was

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"When my feet first touched French soil as a fighting man I experienced a complete emotional change."

Hospital for Insane Without Cells or Bars

(Continued from Page 4.)

that has grown up in it, and they enter the training school and attain a high degree of efficiency without once having a demonstration of how to apply restraint. To them it is a relief of medieval times.

"The bars, the grating, the screened porches, the jingling bunch of keys are the methods by which the lazy attendant escapes responsibility, the patient paying the price. Coming from a home where perhaps not even the front door is locked, he is suddenly thrown into an abnormal environment. The surroundings are pleasant and the nurse may be considerate, but when the patient looks out of doors he peers through grating or between iron bars, and when he turns to the door he finds it locked. He is in an abnormal environment. Nothing about the place is suggestive of a home.

"A violent rage or a settled melancholia comes over him, requiring restraint and the consequent exhaustion in the one case, and stimulants which only add to the mental disorder in the other. The object of all institutional detention is to restore the patient to the normal state as soon as possible. Then why not give him normal surroundings at the outset? Why add to the mental anguish? What are these groups of paid attendants for if not to take the place of bolts and bars? You say that the barred window inflicts no pain, yet men have sacrificed every dollar they had, millions, sometimes, to keep from being detained behind a barred window one hour. You say that restraint is no punishment, yet nations have spilled blood on countless battlefields because citizens of one or the other have been restrained.

"Mechanical restraint is more than punishment. Long disuse of any member of the body will produce atrophy, and the wearing of a straitjacket, the restraint sheet and other devices limiting the motion of the body disturbs elimination and favors toxic infection and hastens death. It is about the only instance where life is unlawfully taken without penalty. In spite of this fact, we formerly allowed thousands of

our unintentional offenders to languish year in and year out in surroundings that would dethrone reason were it not already impaired. The fact that a mental cloud has partly rendered the patient insensible to humiliation does not justify us in humiliating him.

"Plainly, what the insane patient needs is the influence of mind upon mind, teaching and sympathy and correct understanding. Patience, gentleness, re-education, leadership, courage and strength must all play a part in the restoration, and these virtues are

not administered with a teaspoon or squirted through the needle of the hypodermic syringe, nor are they applied with wristlets and straitjackets nor held in with bars and gratings."

Of the substitution of women for men nurses in Illinois asylums, Dr. Zeller says: "The superiority of women over men as attendants for the insane requires no defense. It is coming to be universally recognized and would proceed even faster if precedent, that stumbling block to progress, were not in the way."

New Insignia of United States Army

(Continued from Page 13.)

In the corps of intelligence police will wear the button shown in Figure 5, on the left side of the collar. The device for a military aeronaut differs somewhat from the aviator's insignia. The shield with "U. S." surcharged upon it is exchanged for a balloon, as shown in Figure 6, while the observer's device is shown in Figure 7. The machine gun battalions are also probably destined to play a very important part in the war. Figures 8 and 10, show the buttons worn by enlisted men in the machine gun battalions. Figure 8 would be the button for the left side of the collar and Figure 10 for the right side of the collar, showing that

the soldier was a member of the National Army, and the machine gun battalion of the 348th Regiment. The officers' device which should be worn on both sides of the collar for the same regiment, is shown in Figure 9. The chemical service is also an entirely new branch of service. Officers will wear the "cut-outs" shown in Figure 11 on both sides of the collar, while enlisted men will wear the button shown in Figure 12, on the left side of the collar. Field clerks of the Quartermaster's corps and the Adjutant-General's Department will now wear two crossed pens above the device, indicating their branch of the service.

Delving Into Identity of a Strange Race

(Continued from Page 5.)

like that of ancient Central America and Yucatan, scientists today are beginning to link the races together more and more. It is possible, they believe, that a branch of these Toltecs and Mayas, fleeing from famine and the Aztecs, followed the streams northward for better pasture and more bison until they finally established this crude underground empire in the Missouri Valley.

When Dr. Stearns of the Peabody Museum of Harvard and Dr. Gilder of the University of Nebraska make their final reports, more will be known about this strange people.

Were it not for one peculiarity of these caves, practically all relics of value in the research work would have been destroyed by the ravages of time. This peculiarity was in the construction of the cave. In one corner of each is found a cache, some four feet deep, bottle-shaped, with the neck securely plugged up with burnt clay. The inside of the bottle-shaped cache was well charred by fire, so that the cavity is to this day dry and free from the ravage of decay. It is in these places that most of the pottery, human bones, works of art, sculpture, beads, combs and bone implements are found.

At the Houseboat on the Styx

came rushing excitedly into the room. "Save me! Save me!" he cried, the celestial heights of spiritual cowering behind Attila.

"Save you from what?" growled the Hun, eyeing the trembling Boswell ferociously.

But the answer was not needed. Hot on Boswell's trail, equally excited, and his face flaming with wrath, came Benedict Arnold.

"Where is the fount—where is he?" he cried. "Is Boswell here?"

"You can search me," replied Kidd. "I'm not Jim's keeper. What's the trouble?"

"I'm going to pound him to a pulp; I'm going to cut him into ribbons," said Arnold, brandishing a revolutionary sword over his head.

"But why?" insisted Attila, drawing his robe across the shoulders of the cowering Boswell, to hide him from view.

"He likened me to La Follette!" cried the angry interloper.

"Ha!" said the Hun. "He did, did he? Well, that's too bad, and I'm sorry for you—but he likened me to the Kaiser, and all I have to say to you, sir, is that when

you get through with him I wish you would send what's left of him to me by parcel post. I have a sulphuric geyser in my back yard waiting to give fellows of his sort a pleasant little shower bath. He came in that doorway over there—but I didn't see him go out."

Whereupon Benedict Arnold started off in hot pursuit, and Attila, lifting his robe, sat down and roared with laughter.

"Jim," he said, shaking his finger at the quivering biographer. "Stand up, and stop giving us a fool imitation of an earthquake. If you weren't an immortal I'd kill you for what you said about me in your libelous old sheet, but since that can't be done I'm going to let you off altogether, not because I forgive you, but for the pleasure it gave me to see how perfectly you had touched that piker, Benedict, on the raw. Murderers, pillagers, rapers, huns, vandals, thugs, hooligans and what not—if we dig deep enough some times we can find some good in them, but in hypocrites and traitors? Never! You may go, but I warn you here and now that if you ever mention me in the same breath with any of that Potsdam outfit again—well, count on me

for some new and highly Teutonic refinement in the line of reprisal."

"And before you go," said Capt. Kidd, grasping Boswell by the arm and whirling him around, "you and I might also understand each other. If you want to keep that thing you call your face intact, Jim, just don't mention me in connection with this war at all. Something tells me that you have a paragraph quivering somewhere in your old cerebellum that connects me up with old Von Tirpitz, and I want to tell you now that the day that is published a well-known spook, famous for its observations concerning the ways, habits and manners and lack of manners, of a certain Dr. Samuel Johnson, will be found lying flat on its nose at the bottom of the bottomless pit, with a 15-ton dumb bell tied in bowknot around its neck. See?"

And Boswell saw, which is probably one of the reasons why that particular paragraph has never yet appeared in the Gehenna Gazette.

(The title of the next story in this series is: "Noah and the Submarines.") (Copyright, 1917, by The McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

(Continued from Page 12.)

"Well, little girl," he said aloud, "after all, it is to laugh!"

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To the Wife of One Who Drinks

I have an important confidential message for you. It will come in a plain envelope. How to conquer the liquor habit in 3 days and make home happy. Wonderful, safe, lasting, reliable, inexpensive method, guaranteed. Write to EDW. J. WOODS, WC 28, Station F, New York, N. Y. Show this to others.

Wanted, New Ideas Write for list of inventions wanted by manufacturers and prizes offered for inventions. Our four books sent free. Send sketch for free opinion of patentability. **VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.** 691 Ninth Washington, D. C.

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TOBACCO HABIT Conquer it happily in 8 days, improve your health, prolong life, avoid stomach trouble, nervousness, bad breath, heart disease. Regain manly vigor, calm nerves, clear eyes and superior mental strength. Whether you chew or smoke pipe, cigarette, cigar. Get interesting Tobacco Book. Worth its weight in gold. Mailed free. **E. J. WOODS, WA 28, Station F, New York, N. Y.**

"Who Laughs Last"

hand, anxiously arguing with the boy in charge.

"I repeat, I haven't the check," she said, with some asperity. "The man who has it is— isn't here, and will not be here and my train is about to go. Here is the key, and if you'll just let me come in there a moment I'll identify the bag, unlock it and prove my claim. I simply must have."

"I beg your pardon, Mrs. Haslett," interrupted Oakley's deep voice at her elbow. "I'm afraid I have caused you great annoyance. Here's the check."

He handed it to the boy, and looked gravely into her startled eyes.

"I'm afraid you can never forgive me," he continued, "but I'd like to claim the privilege of any prisoner at the bar, and state my case—if you will listen."

"Very well," she said, coldly. "I will listen, but you must be quick."

He gave the bag to a passing porter, and as they walked out to the gates he told the story rapidly and well, omitting no illuminating detail and dwelling on none. He made no plea of good intention,

but let the facts speak for themselves, and as he talked he watched her face. Presently little wrinkles appeared at the corners of her eyes, then irrepressible chuckles broke forth, and in the end she was wiping away her tears of laughter.

"This closes the statement of the defense," he concluded. "Now I will plead guilty and throw myself on the mercy of the court."

"Well, I dare say the court ought to be very severe," she responded, still laughing, "but—you remember I told you that I was eager for adventure, and you certainly supplied it generously! I haven't been so entertained in years! You've placed me under an obligation that I can never hope to discharge myself, so I see no way out of it except to ask Mr. Haslett to do something very nice for you and that charming wife of yours. Good-night."

Oakley stood uncovered as long as she was in sight, and then went slowly out to his cab. Alice's radiant, triumphant face glowed at him from its dusky corners.

"Cure Your Rupture Like I Cured Mine"

Old Sea Captain Cured His Own Rupture After Doctors Said "Operate or Death."

His Remedy and Book Sent Free.

Captain Collings sailed the seas for many years; then he sustained a bad double rupture that soon forced him to not only remain ashore, but kept him bedridden for years. He tried doctor after doctor and truss after truss. No results! Finally he was assured that he must either submit to a dangerous and abhorrent operation or die. He did neither! He cured himself instead.



"Fellow Men and Women, You Don't Have to Be Cut Up, and You Don't Have to Be Tortured by Trusses."

Captain Collings made a study of himself, of his condition—and at last he was rewarded by the finding of the method that so quickly made him a well, strong, vigorous and happy man. Anyone can use the same method: it's simple, easy, safe and inexpensive. Every ruptured person in the world should have the Captain Collings book, telling all about how he cured himself, and how anyone may follow the same treatment in their own home without any trouble. The book and medicine are FREE. They will be sent prepaid to any ruptured sufferer who will fill out the below coupon. But send it right away—now—before you put down this paper.

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Box 280 B, Watertown, N. Y.
Please send me your FREE Rupture Remedy and Book without any obligation on my part whatever.
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Address

Although they had knowledge of mathematics and were skilled in sculpture, pottery and other arts, these prehistoric people, who in-



Race Strangely fo fitly Into Delving Hospital for Insane Without Cells or Bars

Perfect Freedom for Patients Instead

There is no lock or bolt or implement of restraint of any kind in new State Institution at Alton — Patients work freely with tools that might easily be used to kill—One woman nurse to about 100 "dangerous" men—Humane method of treatment employed has been adopted in all of Illinois' nine asylums

BUMP into a man on the street and growl, "Why don't yuh loof where y'r goin'?" and a fight can be had most any time. Say instead, "I beg your pardon, sir; it was very careless of me to run into you," and the reply is likely to be: "I beg your pardon; it was entirely my fault."

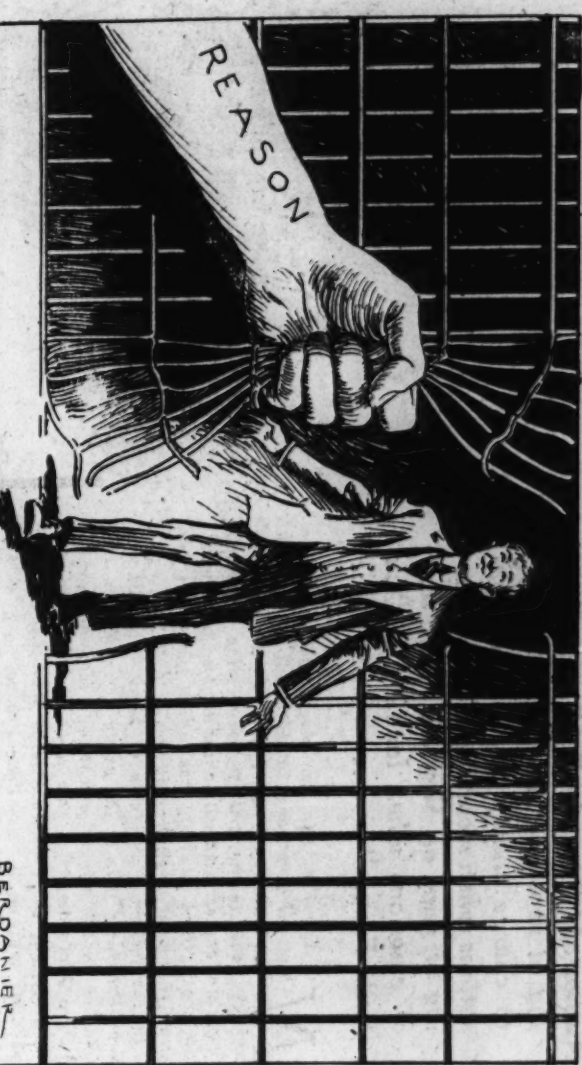
Tell a youngster, "You are the worst child in the world and I've a notion to whip you within an inch of your life," and the chances are more than even that it will think up new forms of devilry. Assume it that you do not believe it intended to be naughty, but only forgot, and the probable response will be, "I'm sorry, mother, and I won't do it again!"

Forbid a person, especially a weak one, to do something he never had thought of doing, and it is a human characteristic that he immediately will set about finding ways to do it, simply because it is forbidden. In these propositions lie something of the idea of the modern treatment of the insane, as exemplified at the Alton State Hospital, the newest of the nine Illinois institutions for the care of the mentally ailing. The hospital is the first to be built anywhere with an entire absence of means of restraint. There is no lock or bolt in any building, no cell or other place where a patient may be shut up, no fastening of any sort for patients, and no screen or bar on any window.

The patients go about the place at will, working at appointed tasks if they wish to do so. If they do not, virtually all of those who are physically fit choose to be employed, however, and the bulk of the labor of the institution is performed by them. Implements with which it would be possible to take human life, such as axes, pitchforks, hatchets, butcher cleavers, and butcher knives, are placed in their hands. When 600 patients are in the big dining room together, each has a steel knife and fork and heavy china tableware, with which a scull might easily be crushed. But the only restraint upon even the most "dangerous" and most "violent" is the watchfulness and the exercise of will of one woman nurse to about 100 patients.

The cardinal principle of the new method of caring for the insane is nonrestraint. Formerly the manner in which patients were treated often was in itself the chief cause of their violence, and in many hospitals where a policy of greater kindness toward patients has been adopted "violent" wards are disappearing for want of use. Placed in pleasant instead of grim surroundings, treated with sympathy and consideration instead of harshness, and with a certain amount of indulgence because of their mental impairment, patients become tractable. Another principle is that the sound and sane mind, coupled with courage and trained will, has the power to control the unsound intellect; especially is this true since the insane mind is without the faculty of co-operative action. There never is the danger of a conspiracy such as would obtain if all restraints were removed in a prison. Any outbreak among the insane is an individual outbreak, which other insane patients often will help to quell.

The head of the Alton State Hospital is authority for the statement that it is safer to go among his several hundred patients, almost any one of whom might slay attendant or visitor at will, than to walk down the street of a city. In 20 years of experience in Illinois institutions he has known of only two instances of attendants being killed by patients, and only one case in which there was anything resembling a conspiracy. The latter was at Jacksonville, where two girls choked a nurse to death. They had come from a home for incorrigible girls and it was questionable whether they were insane or extreme moral delinquents. The other attack was an out-and-out murder by an insane man, without apparent provocation. The patient, who was well liked and trusted, thrust a chisel into the back of a physician with whom he had just exchanged pleasant greetings and killed him instantly. But attacks upon attendants are said to be so few as to be almost negligible. The patient in a vicious mood



BERNARD

usually destroys property—clothing, furniture or whatever is nearest at hand. Personal attacks are apt to be by one patient upon another; not of a premeditated sort, but the result of quarrels, as, for instance, over cards.

Under the new method of treatment outbreaks of any sort are decreasing in frequency. The patient who now becomes temporarily "violent" is quieted with as little force as possible, and then is restored to freedom. The chances of a fresh outbreak are thus diminished, whereas straps or a cell usually increased the frequency and duration of violence.

Illinois has been working on reforms in the care of its insane for years. The new hospital at Alton, only part of whose buildings have been erected and which was opened only six months ago, is to be the latest and greatest exponent of all the humane, advanced and practical ground that has been gained in this direction. The institution already represents an investment of about \$1,000,000. The State purchased seven farms, comprising 1000 acres, a short distance above Alton, and besides the groups of farm buildings which were acquired has erected, as a beginning, an administration building, two psychopathic mental hospitals, or receiving cottages, where the patients are given preliminary treatment and observed until classified; the first of a group of 20 cottages for classified patients, a nurses' home, a dormitory for workmen in which

Poem Written by Insane Young Woman in Alton State Hospital

AMONG the patients of all degrees in the Alton State Hospital is a highly educated Canadian girl who became a trained nurse and who through illness acquired a drug habit. She has been cured of this habit but her mind remains clouded. She writes an average of a poem daily of about the quality of the following verses:

MY PRAYER.
Make me a Voice, O God of my father,
Make me a Voice that reveals in song;
In harmony free all the world I'd see—
A world that is twisted and all gone wrong—
A Voice of love through the discord piercing,
Making sweet music the whole day long.
Give me a Light, O God of my father;
Sun of my soul that shineth above;
O, let me bear it that others may share it!
Kindle it there at Thy altar of love,
There where the fires forever are flaming;
Peace will it bring like the home-faring dove.
Answer me, God! In the dawn I am waiting;
Much hast Thou taken and much canst Thou give;
I cannot meet the next hour if Thou fail me;
'Tis at Thy feet I am learning to live;
'Tis in Thy book I am learning life's lesson;
Much hast Thou taken and much canst Thou give.
A Voice! a Voice! the encircling gloom
Presses about me! O, give me room!
Many the things that would smother my cry;
Thru the dark shadows with wings let me
Grant to me, Father, the wings of a song—
Let me sing gladly this whole day long.

In one year Dr. Zeller had \$6000 worth of iron gratings removed from the doors and windows of the Peoria hospital. For years he kept a museum of apparatus for restraining the insane which he had been instrumental in having discarded in Illinois. Included in it were iron shackles, handcuffs, manacles and balls and chains, cell keys by the score and the so-called "humane" apparatus of leather, such as "mitts," "mitts," anklets, wristlets and the famous "bed saddle" for holding patients in bed. He also had a "yucca crib," the famous bed crib with a cover which could be fastened; a "hock," or "strong chair," and the box bed in which Rhoda Derry lived naked in an Illinois almshouse for 43 years.

Dr. Zeller got his inspiration for the better treatment of the insane from three years of service as an army surgeon in the Philippines. It was in that time that many of the harsh measures which had been employed against the natives were abolished. When he returned to his home and took up work for the State it was borne in upon him that if ignorant tribesmen could be ruled so largely by moral force and kindness, it should be possible to control the insane with less severity. Of how he has worked out his belief Dr. Zeller says:

"No experienced asylum attendant of the old school ever is employed with my knowledge. Many of the attendants are drawn from the farms and villages of the State. Ignorant of the devices which relieve the attendant and torture the patient, they enter into the spirit of the work as it is carried on by a staff

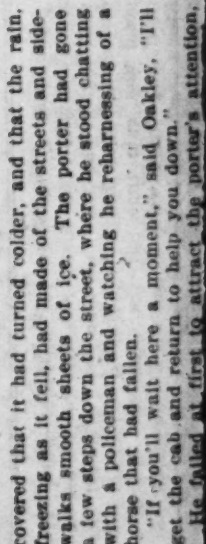
(Continued on Page 14.)

“Who

"Hm!" said the policeman. "All right. There's something queer about this—but you can go." He accommodated to Mrs. Haslett. "I guess you're all right. You just made a mistake in your man."

"Yes," she said. "Evidently I made a mistake in my man. I'm sorry."

"Oh, I don't know," affably rejoined the policeman. "He's a smooth one; and if you hadn't we might not



At that moment, to effect Mrs. Hawlett's adherence to her original purpose, Oakley would cheerfully have been accounted the dullest of bores, but perception had come too late. Vaulting ambition had o'erleaped itself, and he had now no choice but to satisfy the lady's appetite for more of his agreeable society. He could never afterward remember what they talked about on the way across town, but by the time they reached the Grand Central station his recollection was

(Continued from Page 3.)

covered that it had turned colder, and that the rain-freezing as it fell, had made of the streets and sidewalks smooth sheets of ice. The porter had gone a few steps down the street, where he stood chatting with a policeman and watching he reharnessing of a horse that had fallen.

"If you'll wait here a moment," said Oakley, "I'll get the cab and return to help you down."

He called at first to attract the porter's attention,

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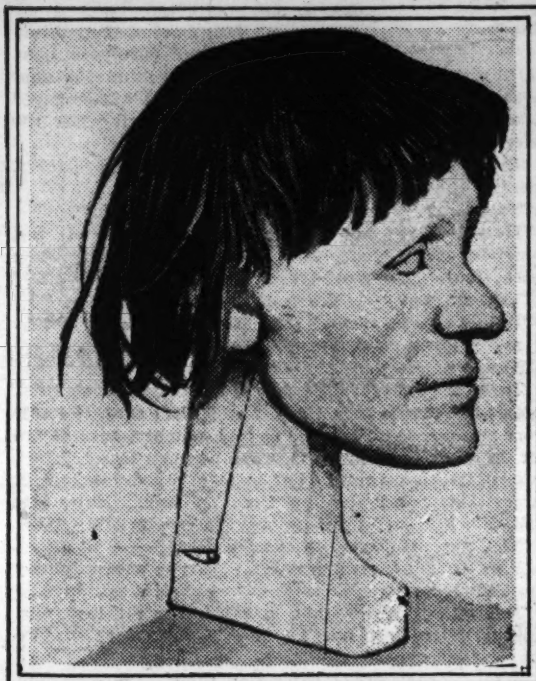
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Delving Into the Identity of a Strange Race



An alleged pre-historic cave-dwelling cannibal, reproduced at the University of Nebraska.

BEFORE William the Norman sunk his spurs in English sod, perhaps even before Caesar trampled the heart of Gaul into the dust, a crude empire flourished in the Missouri Valley, between St. Louis and Sioux City.

The history of this empire has never been written. The existence of it was not known until a few years ago, when Robert F. Gilder, field archeologist of the University of Nebraska, began to uncover the remains of the community caves in which these strange people once dwelt.

Gradually evidence of their crude art and their strange practices is being unearthed. Hundreds of specimens of their implements, their sculpture, their clay modeling, their ornaments and the combs with which they groomed their coarse hair, have already been uncovered and are now in the museum of the Omaha Public Library and Eastern museums.

But who were these people, so much above the modern Indian in arts and sculpture?

Why did they construct their caves in perfect rectangles always averaging 20 by 40 feet in dimensions? How, indeed, did they remove the great volume of earth necessary to construct such a cave from four to seven feet deep?

Why did they devour each other in a fertile valley where bison were abundant, as is shown by the fossil remains of bison shoulder blades and other bone implements of the caves?

Where did they learn sculpture? What implements or delicate tools did they use to carve out the soapstone busts with exquisite detail, though no more than three-quarters of an inch in height?

Who taught them the astronomy and mathematics that made it possible for them to build every cave in a perfect rectangle and lay it exactly square with the compass?

Did they come up from Mexico in the eleventh century, a peace-loving and partly cultured people, driven forth by the famine and the fiercer tribe of war-like Aztecs?

Several universities are seeking to solve this mystery through the aid of the meager circumstantial evidence found in the deep, dry caches of the cave ruins. The University of Nebraska has worked for years on the subject. The Peabody Museum of Harvard University has for the past several years sent a quiet expedition each year to work tirelessly through the summer gathering what material can be found on the subject. Both last summer and the summer of 1916 a Peabody expedition labored throughout the valley under the head of Dr. Frederick H. Stearns, director of the Peabody Museum. Over 1000 pounds of material has been collected. This is to be washed, cleaned, studied and classified at the home museum, where each year the collection is to be added to until science will be able to give the world some definite statement as to who and what this race was.

There are still conflicting theories as to the time in history when this race flourished. By some it is believed they inhabited the val-

Although they had a knowledge of mathematics and were skilled in sculpture, pottery and other arts, these prehistoric people, who inhabited the Missouri valley, practiced cannibalism—By means of a system worked out by German scientists their features have been restored by utilizing the skulls found in their caves—Date of their presence here in question, but they probably were refugees from famine and the Aztecs in Central America

ley between 2000 and 4000 years ago. By others it is held that they must have been in the valley as late as the tenth or eleventh century.

In support of the first theory it is pointed out that from two to four feet of black soil has accreted on the surface of the ground over the fallen cave roof. Darwin once made an experiment in a secluded spot to learn how fast soil would accumulate from falling vegetable mold. He found that less than an inch accumulated in 30 years. Rapid calculation will then show that a great lapse of years must have taken place to allow four feet of such soil to accumulate.

Again, oak trees 400 years old have been found growing squarely over what was once the cave site.

A pink soapstone head less than an inch in height, now in the museum at Omaha, has attracted the widest attention of archeologists and ethnologists. The careful carving reveals some knowledge of sculpturing. Then, too, the features reveal a distinct type of human being, much resembling either the ancient Maya or Toltec faces as revealed in the ruins of lower Mexico, or even resembling somewhat the Egyptian faces as revealed in the tombs and recesses of the pyramids.

Many tiny busts of burnt clay or terra cotta, less than half the size of a man's fist, have been found in the caves by Dr. Stearns and Dr. Gilder. Always there is present in these the gaping mouth which strongly suggests the faces of the rain gods of ancient Mexico. They resemble also the many terra cotta masks and idols constantly being plowed up in the fields surrounding Teotihuacan.

Do these clay busts and soapstone carvings represent types of the races that made them?

Ethnologists and archeologists believe they do. It is noteworthy that all Chinese gods have the slanting eyes. All Egyptian busts and paintings reveal the characteristic huge aquiline nose and the ear guards in the headdress.

If the busts are characteristic of this Missouri Valley race, then they were a race of strong masculine fea-



Reproduction of an American pre-historic cave-dweller of the Missouri Valley.

tures, with prominent, heavy facial bones, particularly the cheek bones and the angle of the jaw.

Exact reproduction of the faces of two individuals of this lost race have been made at the College of Medicine of the University of Nebraska. This has been done by means of a new German system of exact facial measurements, whereby a face of clay or plaster may be accurately modeled over the surface of a given skull.

The skulls of Schiller and Bach, as well as those of other noted Germans whose burial places were a matter of some dispute, were absolutely identified by this system in Germany some years ago. A tremendously complicated table of facial measurements, covering principally the average thickness of flesh on thousands of points of the bones of the face and skull, was prepared by the German scientists.

It was from this table that Dr. C. W. M. Poynter, head of the department of anatomy of the University of Nebraska, and his assistant, Miss Myra Warner, worked on the skulls furnished them by Field Archeologist Gilder. The accompanying photographs show the faces they have thus built over the skulls of these cave dwellers of the Missouri Valley empire of centuries ago.

Strange as it may seem, this race of people mingled with their smattering of art and science the revolting custom of cannibalism.

Some six feet beneath the surface of the ground today is found what was once the cave floor. It is packed hard with the tramping of many feet, and is charred in many places from numerous camp fires.

A spot of decomposed ash is always found near the center of the floor, showing where the principal camp fire was kept. In some of the caves Mr. Gilder has found a smooth stone anvil near this fire. It is dished somewhat where stone hammers have worked long upon it. Near this crude anvil, in some instances, have been found crude stone hammers, smooth with much use.

Then around this anvil and hammers are often found fragments of human bone that show clearly they have been charred in the fire and mashed with the stone hammer.

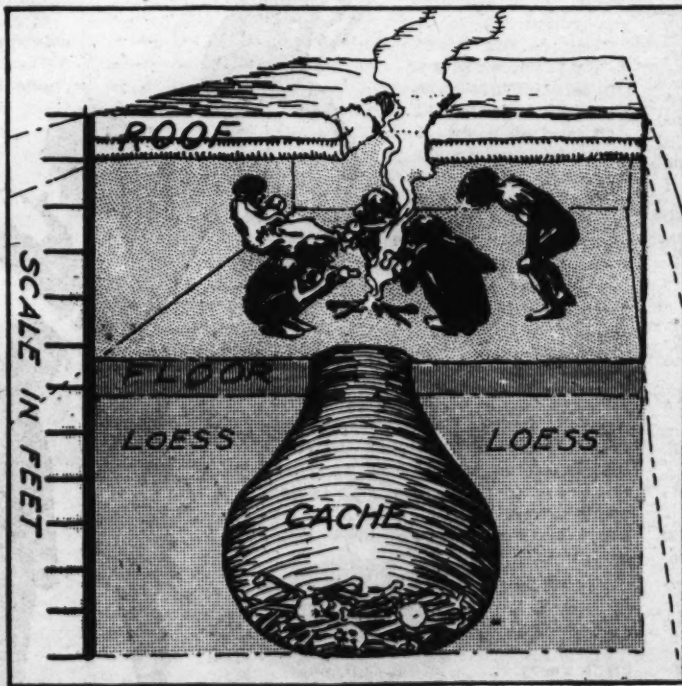
The conclusion is that here about this central slab of stone sat sinewy warriors, hammer in hand, mashing bones and sucking human marrow, while in darker corners naked mothers crooned weird songs and suckled savage babies.

Looking at the dim history of the Toltecs of Mexico and Central America from the seventh century to 1064, we find that the terrible drouths and famines of the eleventh century gave rise to the practice of such human sacrifices.

It is at this point in the march of centuries that the curtain of oblivion is drawn over the Toltecs and Mayas. History at this point merely records that they fled from the famine and living fury of the fierce Aztec warriors just then charging over the horizon of history.

They fled, we know, to Central America, to Yucatan and to other parts unknown.

Because the sculpturing and clay modeling of this lost empire of the Missouri Valley is much



Sectional view of a "cannibal" dwelling, showing the cave proper and the peculiar bottle-shaped cache with which each was equipped.

"Who Laughs Last"

(Continued from Page 7.)

At that moment, to effect Mrs. Haslett's adherence to her original purpose, Oakley would cheerfully have been accounted the dullest of bores, but perception had come too late. Vaulting ambition had overleaped itself, and he had now no choice but to satisfy the lady's appetite for more of his agreeable society. He could never afterward remember what they talked about on the way across town, but by the time they reached the Grand Central Station his resolution was taken. Confession and explanation were out of the question with this woman, back of whose gracious and kindly manner one perceived always a certain stateliness of bearing, no more to be ignored than it was to be deliberately affronted. Having shouldered the undertaking, he must carry it on, leaving its outcome on the knees of the gods, who had thus far included him in the protection extended to children, drunkards and fools.

Arrived at the station, Mrs. Haslett remained in the cab, while he sent her telegram, engaged her berth, and left her bag to be called for, pocketing the check. He looked over the great waiting room, with some vague idea of assaulting any big man he might see and demanding his trousers or his life; but a monotonous average in the size of men left the thought still embryonic.

When the cab was on its way, he said:

"Since we are neither of us in gala attire, I have told the man to drive to a rather out-of-the-way restaurant that I know, where the cooking is excellent and the rooms quiet. I hope you'll not find it stupid."

"I shall find it delightful," she graciously declared.

Oakley bade the cabman wait, and was given the customary carriage check. In the restaurant he chose a corner table, and himself took the corner chair, where he attempted for the first time a feat that he had often seen women perform. Seating himself in his ulster, he unfastened all but the two lower buttons, and with the waiter's help, wriggled out of the shoulders, keeping the skirts about his legs the while. When the man would have taken the coat away, he objected; and then unable entirely to ignore the surprise in Mrs. Haslett's glance, he added, rather lamely:

"With your permission, I'll keep this about me, Mrs. Haslett. Don't you find it chilly here? I seem to be shivering."

Which, in a sense, was true. He was shivering. His companion, however, was alarmed lest he had taken a cold, and solicitously insisted upon his drinking a cocktail, to ward off possible evil effects from exposure to the rain. With the ulster firmly wrapped about his legs and the tablecloth pulled over it as an additional screen, Oakley, in his corner, felt reasonably safe for the moment, and so began what proved to be a long and a merry and memorable dinner.

They constantly discovered fresh points of common interest, and again Oakley congratulated himself that he had not permitted appearances to frighten him out of attempting the seemingly impossible. Over the coffee they grew confidential. She told him of the boy she had lost; and he showed her the two pictures of Alice which he always carried, and touched lightly upon his desire to bring his wife back to New York, where her girlhood had been spent.

Mrs. Haslett talked of her husband, of his contemplated gradual retirement from active business, and of his search for men in whose hands he could eventually safely place his affairs. Finally she spoke frankly of Oakley himself, and of Mr. Haslett's opinion of him.

"He tells me," she said, "that you have three of the four qualifications which he thinks essential for a successful business man. You have imagination, which stands for originality and resource and initiative; you have dignity—perhaps poise is the better word; and you are absolutely truthful. If you prove also to have good judgment, there is no reason why your future should not be very bright."

Oakley flushed slightly as he replied: "I can't tell you how highly I value Mr. Haslett's good opinion."

"Well, you have it. This is very direct, but I think it sometimes helps to know these things. He particularly admires your truthfulness. He told me recently that he had seen you in some embarrassing crisis, where the average man would have sought refuge at least in evasion, and that, to his delight, you were absolutely frank and open. We believe—he and I—that in the end truth must always prevail, and I thought you might like to know that yours had not been fruitless."

"Thank you. I don't like to lie," said he, simply.

The talk drifted on to other things, but Oakley's spirit was jubilant, and the radiance had returned to the hovering vision of his wife. There was a moment of embarrassment, to be sure, when the bill was presented and he absently felt for the billbook in his hip pocket, but his false motion was not noticed. He wriggled back into his ulster without attracting particular attention and followed Mrs. Haslett to the door, devoutly thankful that his last ordeal was over and that ahead there lay only the plainest of sailing. Looking out from the glassed vestibule, they dis-

covered that it had turned colder, and that the rain, freezing as it fell, had made of the streets and sidewalks smooth sheets of ice. The porter had gone a few steps down the street, where he stood chatting with a policeman and watching he reharnessing of a horse that had fallen.

"If you'll wait here a moment," said Oakley, "I'll get the cab and return to help you down."

He failed at first to attract the porter's attention, and had carefully descended the icy steps before the man saw him and hastened forward to get the carriage check. As Oakley turned to go back a careless, hurrying messenger boy jostled him. Oakley slipped, staggered, flung out a foot in a vain effort to retain his balance, and went down heavily. The boy, instinctively seizing the only thing within reach, which happened to be the flying skirt of the long ulster, slid on a foot or two, plunging, and also fell, peeling the coat up over Oakley's unprotected legs as the husk is torn from an ear of corn, the detaining buttons yielding to superior force. A brilliant electric sign lighted the scene perfectly; and as Oakley sat up and dragged the coat again over his blue and white pajamas he was conscious of but one thing—that was the frozen horror in Mrs. Haslett's face as she watched him from the vestibule. The next instant the policeman twisted a hand in his collar and jerked him roughly to his feet.

"You're a nice one, you are!" exclaimed that functionary, severely. "Making an exhibition of yourself in the public streets! You come along with me."

"Don't overstep your authority, officer," suggested Oakley, brushing himself off and twitching his clothes into place. "I'm not liable to arrest."

"Yain't? Huh! Don't you try any funny business with me. I saw ye!"

"Since when has it been a crime for a man to lose his balance?"

"That's all right. Disorderly conduct for yours! I tell ye I saw ye! You come along without any back talk, now. Then, as his glance caught Mrs. Haslett, he added: "That woman with you?"

"No," said Oakley.

"Humph! You were calling a cab. I'll be bound there's a pair of ye!" Keeping his hold on his prisoner, he imperatively beckoned to Mrs. Haslett, who reluctantly approached, assisted by the porter. She was very pale, and the kindly glow was gone from her eyes, leaving them cold and steely.

Oakley's mind was working rapidly, and he covertly extracted a roll of bills from his pocket and kept them in his hand, although as he watched the policeman he decided not to attempt that sort of thing with him. The man was obviously a powerful and unreasoning machine that nothing short of political influence could stop in mid-career.

"Do you know this man?" demanded the officer of Mrs. Haslett.

"I've already told you that the lady is not with me," glibly interposed Oakley, before she could reply. "I never saw her before."

"That'll do from you," said the policeman. "He was calling your carriage, wasn't he?"

"Yes."

"Certainly I was." Again Oakley took up the narrative. "Now, just listen a minute. I was standing in the vestibule when this lady came out of the restaurant, and from my being there—and perhaps from my long coat—I suppose she took me to be the porter, who was yonder, talking to you. At any rate, she handed me her carriage check, and I brought it down and gave it to the porter here, as any man would have done in the circumstances. That's all there is to it. I repeat, I do not know the lady. I never saw her before, and I'm very sorry to be the cause of even a moment of embarrassment to her."

Stealing a glance at her, he was convinced that his ready lying had destroyed whatever might have remained of her regard for him after the revelations of his tumble; and yet, he must at any cost prevent her being drawn further into this dilemma.

"Hm! You're a smooth one!" commented the skeptical policeman, who had been watching Mrs. Haslett's face. "Did they come together?" he asked the porter.

As yet uncertain of the denomination of a bill slipped into his fingers while the policeman studied Mrs. Haslett, the porter merely said he didn't remember.

At that moment their cab drove up, and the officer turned to the driver, fixing a stern glance upon him.

"Cabby," said he, "ye brought these two here together, didn't ye?"

With the hand farthest from the policeman Oakley displayed a \$10 bill, crushed it, dropped it, and set his foot on it.

"No, sir," intelligently replied the cabman. "I brought the lady alone. I got her at Twenty-third street, drove her to the Grand Central, and then here. She told me to wait."

"Ye didn't bring the man? No nonsense, now!"

"Naw!" The cabman eyed Oakley disdainfully. "I

never seen him before."

"Hm!" said the policeman. "All right. There's something queer about this—but you can go." He nodded to Mrs. Haslett. "I guess you're all right. You just made a mistake in your man."

"Yes," she said. "Evidently I made a mistake in my man. I'm sorry."

"Oh, I don't know," affably rejoined the policeman. "He's a smooth one; and if you hadn't we might not have caught him."

"That's true, too. Perhaps it's just as well. Good-night, officer."

The driver got down from his box to help her into the cab, and before he remounted he stooped to pick up something from the sidewalk where Oakley had stood.

On the way to the station house the prisoner's reflections were of the gloomiest, and presently the one ray of comfort remaining to him—the consciousness that Mrs. Haslett was on her way, uninvolved and unhindered—was swallowed by the black recollection that he had in his pocket the check, without which she would have great difficulty in getting her bag. And she would have little time to spare. He started up, saw the answering movement of the policeman guarding the open end of the patrol wagon, and settled back hopelessly. He had messed things!

"Name?" indifferently asked the Desk Sergeant at the station.

"John Williams." The Sergeant glanced at him keenly, but wrote the name.

"Address?"

"Great States Hotel."

"Charge?"

"He's no pants on," said the policeman who had brought him in.

"What!" The Sergeant looked up incredulously.

"Now, here!" said Oakley, stepping back to afford a full view of his coated figure. "I look all right, don't I?"

"You certainly do." The Sergeant's tone warmed with the appreciation he always gave to physical perfection.

"But his pants ain't real," continued his subordinate. "They're only shams. They don't go much above his knees, Doyle says. He sent him in."

"Well, what of it?" boldly demanded Oakley. "If a man wears a—what you call a 'dicky,' and it gets ripped off him in an accident, you don't arrest him for not wearing a shirt, do you?"

"But pants is different," urged the policeman.

"No, they're not. They just seem different. You say yourself I look all right."

"Have you had an accident?" asked the Sergeant, whose black-lashed, blue eyes were beginning to twinkle, although he in no way relaxed the official severity of his manner.

"Accident? No! What I've had is no accident! It's been a regular landslide! And for the love of heaven, get this over and let me go, or there'll be one more calamity. I'll put up anything you like. There's my money, there's my watch and chain, there's a scarf pin that's valuable, though perhaps it doesn't look it. Take them all as security and give me an hour's freedom. Then I'll come back and you can do anything you like with me. You'll do that, won't you?"

"Is John Williams your name?"

"No, of course it isn't. I'll tell you what my name is, if you like—but I'd rather you wouldn't write it down there," he added, glancing at the book.

"Never mind," said the Sergeant. "Go on. Tell your story—and tell it straight."

So Oakley told his story, and he told it straight, suppressing only Mrs. Haslett's name. Moreover, he told it to Irishmen. It may be added that during the narration official gravity and decorum suffered somewhat.

"There you have it," he finished. "Now take my security and let me go long enough to get that poor woman her bag and start her for Boston. Send me under guard if you like, only give me that much time. Will you?"

"I'll do better than that," declared the Sergeant. "D'ye think I've been here so long I don't know an honest man when I see him? Take your stuff, sir. I'll not detain ye. While I'm whistlin' for a cab for ye, Casey here'll take ye upstairs and give ye a pair of my pants, lest ye fall again, sir. We're about of a size, I think."

Oakley impulsively pulled a bill from the roll already in his hand, and then slowly returned it. A moment later he handed his open cigar case to the Sergeant.

"Thank ye, sir, I don't mind if I do. 'Tis a good one, by the smell. Ye can return the pants at yer leisure, sir. Sure, that's all right. 'Tis a pleasure, sir!"

Fortunately, the drive to the Grand Central Station was not long, and the horse was not only sure-footed and well shod, but fast.

Mrs. Haslett, whose progress had been much slower, was standing at the parcel counter, her watch in her

(Continued on Page 14.)



treat," he read. "I wear 5 3-4 gloves, you know, and I like them long. I have been told that trousers can be kept in fairly good condition without pressing once more be found disappointed waiting in every drawer. He looked behind the door in the bathroom and under the bed, and was engaged in dragging the drawn away from the wall when the valet rapped.

"Did you bring my trousers?" demanded Oakley, opening the door a crack.

"Trousers? No, sir. Did you send them down?"

"Holy Moses! No! I didn't send them down! But somebody took them, and I want them—want them quick, too! Understand?"

"Yes, sir, but—When did you send them, sir?"

"I didn't send them, I tell you! I left them there in my suitcase, and they're gone."

"Yes, sir. Perhaps the chambermaid—"

"Now, look here! I've had about enough of this! I don't know who took them, and I don't care. I know there was a pair of trousers in that suitcase, and they're not in the room now. I want them. Great Scott! I've got to have them! I'm to meet a lady at 7:33 in Jersey City, and I've no time to lose. Now, you hustle!"

"Yes, sir. I'll ask the chambermaid—"

"I asked the chambermaid! Do you mean to say you didn't?"

"No, sir. I never take a gentleman's things, sir, unless they're left out for me. You're sure they're not in the room?"

"Well, if they are, I can't find them. Come in and see if you can." He flung the door open with one hand and reached for the telephone with the other. "Give me the desk and hurry up," he said. "That the desk? Well, there's a pair of trousers missing from room 637. The valet says he hasn't seen them, and the chambermaid says she hasn't seen them. Now, is there anybody else in this hotel who—What?"

No, he's here now, hunting for them, but they're not here.

She says not.

That's all very well, but I can't wait for any deliberate official investigations. I want those trousers, and I want them now!

All right. Come up if you want to, but hustle! I've got to catch a train."

He crossed the room to where his watch lay on the dresser and glanced at it. "You've got exactly 20 minutes in which to produce the trousers and get me out of this hotel," he announced. "I've got to take the 7:25 boat from Twenty-third street—understand?—and things'll break if I miss it."

"Would it be possible, sir, if you're in a hurry, to wear another pair?"

"That's it! I haven't any other pair!" Then, seeing the man's amazed glance, he added: "I mean, of course, I have another pair, but I sent them out, about half an hour ago, to a tailor."

"Yes, sir. Would it be possible for us to send to the tailor?"

"Why, of course! Send a boy, and tell him I'll pay for speed."

"Yes, sir. Where shall we send him, sir?"

An expression of utter blankness settled upon Oakley's face.

"Good Lord! I don't—know!"

"You don't know the address? But the name, sir?"

Anxiously persisted the valet.

"I don't know that, either. My friend King recommended him. He's his tailor. He telephoned—"

"Yes, sir; but your friend? Mr. King? We can telephone him!"

"I don't know where King lives. He's in one of those uptown apartment houses, and his name's not in the telephone book. I heard him say so today. Isn't that the very devil!"

One of the clerks arrived at that moment, and the situation was explained to him afresh. He was polite, even deferential, to Oakley, and searchingly questioned the valet, the chambermaid and boots.

"Of course I'm sure I brought them," blazed Oakley, in response to diplomatic suggestion. "What do you take me for? Haven't I told you I packed them myself? I left them in that—By George!"

At that instant he had remembered the mystifying postscript of a letter he had received from Alice that morning. "Writing to grasp his meaning at once, he had dismissed it from his mind, intending to study it out when the claims of business were less pressing. Now he went to his coat and got the letter.

"Doubtless by this time you have discovered that it is your

(penultimate) Last

"WHO LAUGHS LAST"

"**WHO LAUGHS LAST**" is taken from "Tangles," a collection of short stories by Miss Cameron which deal with humorous situations so complicated that there seems to be no way out. Others will appear in the Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine.

By Margaret Cameron

EARLIER in the day, when the accidental overturning of an inkwell in King's office had resulted in a liberal bespattering of Oakley's trousers, King had insisted that his own tailor should repair the damage.

"Fiddlesticks!" he had replied to his friend's arguments in favor of the hotel valet. My man's absolutely reliable. He'll get your things back to you on time, he won't rot the cloth with acids and he won't rob you, which is more than can be said for any hotel tailor that I ever heard of. James," to a boy, "telephone to—oh, what's his name! You know; my tailor—and tell him to send to The Caravanary to-night, at 6:30, for Mr. Oakley's trousers. He is to take out these spots—tell him the stains are ink—and return them—when do you want them, Ned? Any time tomorrow will do, James."

So it was that when Oakley reached his hotel that evening, somewhat later than he had anticipated, he found the tailor's boy awaiting his arrival. He handed the damaged garment from behind a narrowly opened door to the messenger and serenely went about dressing.

He was in good spirits. Not only was the business that had brought him to New York moving smoothly, but he thought he detected evidences of an undercurrent favorable to his plans. For one thing, Mr. Haslett's letter asking him to meet Mrs. Haslett at Jersey City that night and take her across town to the Grand Central Station, while unimportant in itself, was not insignificant, for Warren Haslett was not a man to incur any obligation, however slight, unless he had definite plans for discharging it; and this was not the first time he had indicated a friendly confidence in Ned Oakley, although, as their social acquaintance was slight, he had never before asked service of so personal a nature.

It was well known that Mr. Haslett was ever on the alert to find energetic and able young men for his business, and rumors had recently reached Oakley that there was soon to be a vacancy in the New York office—one which he felt himself qualified to fill; hence it was not strange that his head should be full of speculations as to a possible connection between these facts and the increasing favor shown him by the older man. He was smiling tenderly at the vision, back of all these hopes and plans, of Alice's face, when he should tell her—if he should tell her—that they were to live in New York, when the telephone bell rang.

"Baltimore wants you," said the operator; and a moment later a man's voice inquired: "That you Oakley? This is Warren Haslett. Did you get my letter today?"

"Yes, I ought to have wired you that I did."

"Oh, that's all right. I didn't expect it. But for some reason I felt a little uneasy and thought I'd call you up to make sure. You can go conveniently, I hope."

"Oh, perfectly! Delighted."

"I feared you might have an engagement for dinner or for the evening."

"No; I'm entirely free tonight. Even if I were not, I should be glad to change my plans so that I might be of service to Mrs. Haslett."

"Thank you. It's all right, then."

"Yes. I shall start for Jersey City in a few minutes."

"Ah, that's good. How's the weather?"

"Rainy, and growing colder."

"Is it? That's bad! Mrs. Haslett has not been entirely well recently. If her train should happen to be late—"

"Be perfectly sure that I shall be there, whatever the hour."

"Ah, thank you, Oakley. Don't let her get chilled. Good-night."

"I'll look after her, sir—and thanks for the opportunity. Good-night."

Still smiling, Oakley went to his suitcase, which he had not fully unpacked. Contrary to his custom, and against Alice's advice, he had brought no trunk, as this was to be purely a business trip, and a hurried one at that; and because she had failed to give him everything he had needed on a previous journey, he had humorously insisted upon doing his own packing this time.

He ran his fingers down at one end of his suitcase and turned the contents back, without discover-



ering the trousers he sought. Similar tactics brought no better result at the other end. Somewhat hurriedly, he pulled up what lay in the middle, disarranging smooth layers of shirts and underwear. No trousers. He stared in perplexity. He knew they had been there, for he had packed them himself. He distinctly remembered, also, that he had not unpacked them, thinking that, by bottom of the suitcase, they would keep their creases and be in good condition when he should need them.

Then it occurred to him that possibly the chambermaid, in an excess of zeal, had taken them out and hung them up in the wardrobe. He flung open the doors, to be confronted by rows of empty hooks, save where his pajamas drooped in the center. Springing back to the suitcase, he dug into its contents, tossing shirts, socks, collars and underwear recklessly in all directions, until he reached the clean leather bottom.

He rang for the chambermaid and when she tapped at his door, furiously demanded through a crack: "Where are my trousers?"

"Beg pardon, sir?"

"I say, where are my trousers? What have you done with them?"

"I, sir? No, sir. I ain't seen no trousers, sir."

"Well, I certainly had an extra pair here, and they're gone. Now—"

"Perhaps the valet would know."

"That's right. Perhaps he would. Send him here, will you?" Quick, please."

As the woman scurried down the hall Oakley slammed the door and returned to the wardrobe, to find the pajamas still hanging solitary and limp. Helplessly surveying the room, his glance fell on the long drawers of the dresser, and within 30 seconds every drawer in the room, large and small, had been jerked open, disclosing emptiness.

Taking down the telephone receiver, he urged, as the operator responded: "Say! can't you hurry up that valet a little? I'm in a d—I'm in a very great hurry."

Yes, of course! Yes, please! Once more he opened the wardrobe, this time briskly shaking the meek pa-



James, to make sure the errant trousers were not hiding behind their folds; once more he found disappointment waiting in every drawer. He looked behind the door in the bathroom and under the bed, and was engaged in dragging the drawn away from the wall when the valet rapped.

"Did you bring my trousers?" demanded Oakley, opening the door a crack.

"Trousers? No, sir. Did you send them down?"

"Holy Moses! No! I didn't send them down! But somebody took them, and I want them—want them quick, too! Understand?"

"Yes, sir, but—When did you send them, sir?"

"I didn't send them, I tell you! I left them there in my suitcase, and they're gone."

"Yes, sir. Perhaps the chambermaid—"

"Now, look here! I've had about enough of this! I don't know who took them, and I don't care. I know there was a pair of trousers in that suitcase, and they're not in the room now. I want them. Great Scott! I've got to have them! I'm to meet a lady at 7:33 in Jersey City, and I've no time to lose. Now, you hustle!"

"Yes, sir. I'll ask the chambermaid—"

"I asked the chambermaid! Do you mean to say you didn't?"

"No, sir. I never take a gentleman's things, sir, unless they're left out for me. You're sure they're not in the room?"

"Well, if they are, I can't find them. Come in and see if you can." He flung the door open with one hand and reached for the telephone with the other. "Give me the desk and hurry up," he said. "That the desk? Well, there's a pair of trousers missing from room 637. The valet says he hasn't seen them, and the chambermaid says she hasn't seen them. Now, is there anybody else in this hotel who—What?"

No, he's here now, hunting for them, but they're not here.

She says not.

That's all very well, but I can't wait for any deliberate official investigations. I want those trousers, and I want them now!

All right. Come up if you want to, but hustle! I've got to catch a train."

He crossed the room to where his watch lay on the dresser and glanced at it. "You've got exactly 20 minutes in which to produce the trousers and get me out of this hotel," he announced. "I've got to take the 7:25 boat from Twenty-third street—understand?—and things'll break if I miss it."

"Would it be possible, sir, if you're in a hurry, to wear another pair?"

"That's it! I haven't any other pair!" Then, seeing the man's amazed glance, he added: "I mean, of course, I have another pair, but I sent them out, about half an hour ago, to a tailor."

"Yes, sir. Would it be possible for us to send to the tailor?"

"Why, of course! Send a boy, and tell him I'll pay for speed."

"Yes, sir. Where shall we send him, sir?"

An expression of utter blankness settled upon Oakley's face.

"Good Lord! I don't—know!"

"You don't know the address? But the name, sir?"

Anxiously persisted the valet.

"I don't know that, either. My friend King recommended him. He's his tailor. He telephoned—"

"Yes, sir; but your friend? Mr. King? We can telephone him!"

"I don't know where King lives. He's in one of those uptown apartment houses, and his name's not in the telephone book. I heard him say so today. Isn't that the very devil!"

One of the clerks arrived at that moment, and the situation was explained to him afresh. He was polite, even deferential, to Oakley, and searchingly questioned the valet, the chambermaid and boots.

"Of course I'm sure I brought them," blazed Oakley, in response to diplomatic suggestion. "What do you take me for? Haven't I told you I packed them myself? I left them in that—By George!"

At that instant he had remembered the mystifying postscript of a letter he had received from Alice that morning. "Writing to grasp his meaning at once, he had dismissed it from his mind, intending to study it out when the claims of business were less pressing. Now he went to his coat and got the letter.

"Doubtless by this time you have discovered that it is your

Long Live the King!

(Continued)



She must try for Hedwig's confidence, then. But Karl! How to reach him? Not with reproaches, not with anger. She knew her man well. To hold him off was the first thing. To postpone the formal proposal and gain time. If the Chancellor had been right, and things were as bad as they appeared, the King's death would precipitate a crisis. Might, indeed, overturn the throne.

The King was very feeble. This affair of yesterday had told on him. The gossip of the court was that the day had seen a change for the worse. His heart was centered on the Crown Prince.

Suppose the Crown Prince had not come back? What would happen, with the King dead, and no King? Chaos, of course. A free hand to revolution. Hedwig fighting for her throne, and inevitably losing it. Then what about Karl and his dreams of peace?

But that was further than she cared to go just then. She would finish certain work that she had set out to do, and then she was through. No longer would dread and terror grip her in the night hours.

But she would finish. Karl should never say she had failed him. In her new rage against him she was for cleaning the slate at once. She had in her possession papers for which he waited or pretended to wait; data secured by means she did not care to remember; plans and figures carefully compiled—a thousand deaths in one, if they were found on her. She would get them out of her hands at once.

Very cautiously the Crown Prince unlocked the door, stepped precariously to the lower shelf of the cabinet, hung there by one royal hand and lifted the dog down.

Nicholas Larisch, aide-camp to his royal highness the Crown Prince Ferdinand William Otto, and of no other particular importance, was informed of the Princess Hedwig's projected marriage before she was. And not only informed of it, but committed to forward it, if he could!

CHAPTER VIII
THE LETTER.

THE Countess Loschek was alone. Alone and storming. She had sent her maid away with a sharp word, and now she was pacing the floor.

Hedwig, of all people! She hated her. For her youth, first; later, when she saw how things were going, for the accident that had made her a granddaughter to the King.

And Karl.

Even this last June, when Karl had made his booked-for visit to the summer palace where the court had been in residence, he had already had the thing in mind. Even when his arms had been about her, Olga Loschek, he had been looking over her shoulder, as it were, at Hedwig. He had had it all in his wicked head, even then. For Karl was wicked. None would know it better than she, who was risking everything, life itself, for him. Wicked, ungrateful and unscrupulous. She loathed him while she loved him.

Hedwig would marry Karl. She might be troublesome, would, indeed, almost certainly be troublesome. Strangely enough, the Countess hated her the more for that. To value so lightly the thing for which Olga Loschek would have given her soul, this in itself was hateful. But there was more. The Countess saw much with her curiously wide, almost childishly bland eyes; it was only now that it occurred to her to turn what she knew of Hedwig and Nikky to account.

She stopped pacing the floor and sat down. Suppose Hedwig and Nikky Larisch went away together? Hedwig, she felt, would have the courage even for that. That would stop things. But Hedwig did not trust her. And there was about Nikky a dog-like quality of devotion, which warned her that, the deeper his love for Hedwig, the more unlikely he would be to bring her to disgrace. Nikky might be difficult.

"The fool!" said the Countess, between her clenched teeth. To both the Archduchess Annunziata and her henchwoman, people were chiefly divided into three classes—fools, knaves and themselves.

ly. She was free until the dinner hour, but she had a great deal to do. The papers in order, she went to a panel in the wall of her dressing room, and, sliding it aside, revealed the safe in which her jewels were kept. Not that her jewels were very valuable, but the safe was there, and she used it.

The Countess took out a jewel case, emptied it, lifted its chamois cushions, and took out a small book. It was an indifferent hiding place, but long immunity had made her careless. Referring to the book, she wrote a letter in code. It was, to all appearances, a friendly letter referring to a family in her native town, and asking that the recipient see that assistance be sent them before Thursday of the following week. The assistance was specified with much detail—at her expense to send so many blankets, so many loaves of bread, a long list. Having finished, she destroyed by burning, a number of papers, watching until the last ash had turned from dull red to smoking gray. The codebook she hesitated over, but at last, with a shrug of her shoulders, she returned it to its hiding place in the jewel case.

Coupled with her bitterness was a sense of relief. Only when the papers were destroyed had she realized the weight they had been. She summoned Minna, her maid, and dressed for the street. Then, Minna accompanying her, she summoned her carriage and went shopping.

She reached the palace again in time to dress for dinner. Somewhere on that excursion she had left the letter, to be sent to its destination over the border by special messenger that night.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto, at the moment of her return, was preparing for bed. At 6:45 he had risen, bowed to Miss Brathwaite, said good-night and disappeared toward his bedroom and his waiting valet. But a moment later he reappeared.

"I beg your pardon," he said, "but I think your watch is fast."

Miss Brathwaite consulted it. Then, frowning, she went to the window and compared it with the moon-like face of the cathedral clock.

"There is a difference of five minutes," she conceded. "But I have no confidence in the cathedral clock. It needs oiling, probably. Besides, there are always pigeons sitting on the hands."

"May I wait for five minutes?"

"What could you do in five minutes?"

"Well," he suggested, rather pleadingly, "we might

have a little conversation, if you are not too tired."

Miss Brathwaite sighed. It had been a long day, and not a calm one, and conversation with his highness meant questions, too.

"Very well," she said.

"I'm not at all sleepy," Prince Ferdinand William Otto observed, climbing on a chair. "I thought you might tell me about America. I'm awfully curious about America."

"I suppose you mean the United States."

"I'm not sure. It has New York in it, anyhow. They don't have Kings, do they?"

"No," said Miss Brathwaite, shortly. She hated republics.

"What I wondered was," said Ferdinand William Otto, swinging his legs, "how they managed without a King. Who tells them what to do? I'm interested, because I met a boy yesterday who came from there, and he talked quite a lot about it. He was a very interesting boy."

Miss Brathwaite waived the matter of yesterday. "In a republic," she said, "the people think they can govern themselves. But they do it very badly. The average intelligence among people in the mass is always rather low."

"He said," went on his royal highness, pursuing a line of thought, "that the greatest man in the world was a man named Lincoln. But that he is dead. And he said that Kings were nuisances, and didn't earn their bread and butter. Of course," Otto hastened to explain, "he didn't know that my grandfather is a King. After that, I didn't exactly like to tell him. It would have made him very uncomfortable." Here he yawned, but covered it with a polite hand, and Oskar, his valet, came to the doorway and stood waiting. He was a dignified person in a plum-colored livery, because the King considered black economy for a child.

The Crown Prince slipped to the floor, and stood with his feet rather wide apart, looking steadfastly at Miss Brathwaite. "I would like very much to see that boy again," he observed. "He was a nice boy, and very kind-hearted. If we could go to the scenic railway when we are out in the carriage, I—I'd enjoy it." He saw refusal in her face, for he added hurriedly: "Not to ride. I just want to look at it."

Miss Brathwaite was touched, but firm. She explained that it would be better if the Crown Prince did not see the boy again; and to soften the refusal, she reminded him that the American child did not like royalties, and that even to wave from his carriage with the gold wheels would therefore be a tactical error.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto listened, and Oskar waited. And something that had been joyous and singing in a small boy's heart was suddenly still.

"I had forgotten about that," he said.

Then Miss Brathwaite rose, and the Prince put his heels together with a click, and bowed, as he had been taught to do.

"Good-night," he said.

"Good-night, your highness," replied Miss Brathwaite.

At the door Prince Ferdinand William Otto turned and bowed again. Then he went out, and the door closed behind him.

He washed himself, with Oskar standing by, holding a great soft towel. Even the towels were too large. He brushed his teeth, and had two drinks of water, because a stiffish feeling in his throat persisted. And at last he crawled up into the high bed that was much too big for him, and had to crawl out again, because he had forgotten his prayers.

When everything was done, and the hour of putting out the light could no longer be delayed, he sat in good-night to Oskar, who bowed. There was a great deal of bowing in Otto's world. Then, whist! It was dark, with only the moon face of the cathedral clock for company. And as it was now 20 minutes past the two hands drooped until it looked like a face with a cruel mouth, and was really very poor company.

Oskar, having bowed himself into the corridor, at last past the two sentries, reported to a very great dignitary across the hall that his royal highness the Crown Prince Ferdinand William Otto, was in bed. And it is dignitary had a chance to go away and get his dinner.

But alone in his great bed, the Crown Prince was shedding a few shamefaced tears. He was extremely ashamed of them. He felt that under no circumstances would his soldier father have behaved so. He reached out and secured one of the two clean folded handkerchiefs that were always placed on the bedside stand at night, and blew his nose very loudly. But he could not sleep.

He gave Miss Brathwaite time to go to her sitting room, and for 8 o'clock to pass, because once every hour, all night, a young gentleman of the court, appointed for this purpose and dubbed a "wet nurse" by

(Continued on Page 15.)

"Who Laughs Last" (Continued)

treating," he read. "I wear 53-4 gloves, you know, and I like them long. I have been told that trousers can be kept in fairly good condition without pressing if one places them carefully between the mattresses every night. 'It is to laugh!' Ha, ha!"

He stared at the words, incredulously rereading them, and Alice's dancing eyes and mischievous mouth mocked him from every space. It will be remembered that he had insisted upon packing that suitcase himself.

The clerk protested that he was very sorry; he would do his best to find the missing garments; the affair was most unfortunate and incomprehensible; such a thing had never happened before in the history of the hotel.

"Never mind. I guess I've found the solution. It's on me, all right." Oakley laughed rather sheepishly. "I thought I packed them—but I didn't. Another case of 'You never can tell.' Now, see here: I'm in a deuce of a hole. Help me out, will you? I'm pledged to meet a lady in Jersey City at 7:53. I've got to meet her, that's all there is about it! And I must have a pair of trousers in 10 minutes. Now, what can you do?"

Really, the clerk and the valet didn't know. They recognized that the situation was awkward; and while they were in no sense responsible for it, they would cheerfully do anything in their power to be of service.

"Thank you. That's very nice—but it isn't trousers," said Oakley. "How far is it to the nearest clothier's? Can't you send?"

"No use. Every shop is closed at this hour."

"Borrow a pair for me."

"Impossible, sir!"

"Nothing's impossible! Man alive, I can't go this way! There must be somebody in this hotel who has extra trousers about. Borrow some. Steal them, if you must, but get them!"

"Couldn't we send someone else to meet the lady? It could be explained that you were ill, or—"

"No, it couldn't, for I telephoned the lady's husband, not half an hour ago, that I would certainly meet her. Important matters—business affairs, understand?—hang on my keeping this appointment. Can't you see it's serious? Do something!"

The little clerk looked up at Oakley, towering above him, and shrugged his shoulders.

"If you were of an average size, it might be possible, but—"

"Well, I'm not of an average size. I'm 6 feet 2 and weigh 247. There's a man down at the end of this corridor who's as big as I am. Go and get!"

"Impossible! Quite impossible!"

"Well, do something!"

The clerk and the valet departed, and Oakley charged about the room raging and impotent. Even had he been willing to lie, a plea of sudden illness would have been an obvious artifice from a man of his invariable health, and he felt that to confess the truth—the idiotic, humiliating truth—to Warren Haslett, would be deliberately to brand himself as an irresponsible fool and to lose a great part of the confidence he had won. For his own part, he could take his medicine; when a man makes an ass of himself he deserves to eat husks, but Alice—the tender vision-face of his wife grew wistful as his air castles tottered over their shaking foundation, and he savagely struck his fist against a window casing.

Then he sat on the edge of the bed, regarded his trouserless legs and gave way to peals of sardonic laughter. After which he fell again to walking the floor, muttering execrations upon his own carelessness.

The valet rapped sharply and entered, a pair of dark trousers over his arm.

"I know they're too small, sir," he admitted, as Oakley seized them hopefully and held them up in derisive despair. "but they're all I can get. They belong to the clerk. We thought perhaps—would you be willing to try them, sir?"

Oakley struggled into the garments, which not only refused to reach his waist, but rose to a point midway between his knee and his ankle at the bottom.

"Is that the best you can do?" he demanded.



"The very best, sir. I have some trousers down in the pressing room, and while it would be as much as my position is worth to let you have any of them, I—I went to see, sir. But it was no use. The gentlemen all seem to be small. These are the best I could get."

Oakley was looking fixedly at his long ulster, hanging on the rack, and fantastic schemes were forming in his brain. After all, it would be only to cross town in a cab, and perhaps to spend a few minutes in the waiting rooms at the stations.

"You're sure these belong to the clerk?" he questioned. "I don't want to get you into trouble."

"Yes, sir. He said if these were of any use to you, sir, you were welcome to them."

"Is it still raining?"

"Yes, sir."

"Windy?"

"No, sir."

"Good. Go and get some pins. Get plenty of them. Safety pins, if possible. Hustle! There's no time to lose now."

With his knife Oakley cut off the legs of the clerk's trousers well above the knee, and when the valet returned he found his patron completely dressed in the coat and waistcoat of his business suit



and the nether garments of his pajamas.

"Here we are," said Oakley, pulling on one of the severed cheviot legs. "Just you pin that good and tight

where it ought to go to look right from the bottom, will you? That's all right. Long enough? Got it fastened firmly? Good! Now the other one. * * *

* So! Now give me that ulster. Button it down the back there as far as you can. You might pin it, so it won't flap apart. I shan't want to walk much. * * *

* There! That covers perfectly, doesn't it?" Standing in the long, heavy storm coat, closely buttoned, only a few inches of the trousers bottoms showing beneath it, there was nothing in his appearance to suggest that his attire was not wholly conventional.

"Yes, sir. That'll be all right, if you're very careful."

"Oh, I'll be careful! Don't you worry about that. He handed the man a generous tip. "Tell the clerk I'll see him later, and have a cab ready

for me by the time I get downstairs, will you?" He looked at his watch and found he had three minutes to spare.

"Hah! 'It is to laugh!'" he remarked, triumphantly smiling back at Alice as the cab started for the Twenty-third street ferry.

Mrs. Haslett's train was on time, and Oakley was glad to find that, although he had met her only twice, he recognized her immediately. She came toward him, erect, alert, smiling and protesting that it was an imposition to bring anyone across the river on such a night, to which he naturally responded that he found it only a pleasure. She added that she would have forbidden Mr. Haslett to make the arrangement, if, aside from the pleasure of being met and cared for, she had not wished to renew and extend her acquaintance with Mr. Oakley, of whom she had recently heard her husband speak so often and so pleasantly. Remembering Mr. Haslett's confidence in his wife's judgment of men, Oakley hitched his ulster closer about his knees and mentally congratulated himself that he had not let this chance escape him, while Alice's face smiled approval from the background of his thoughts.

From this auspicious beginning the conversation proceeded delightfully, his own ease and pleasure in it convincing Oakley that he was making the good impression he desired. Mrs. Haslett's information and interests were wide, her perceptions keen, and she had the tact born of extensive social experience. He knew that she was skillfully drawing him out, and he knew also that he was giving her his excellent best in response. Nevertheless, he was entirely unprepared for the next move in the game.

When they had almost reached the New York side he glanced at his watch between phrases, and parenthetically assured her that they had ample time to get across town before the departure of her train for Stamford.

"I hope meeting me has not disarranged your plans?" she tentatively inquired.

"On the contrary, it gave the evening a purpose, which it had otherwise lacked."

"But—of course you have dined?"

"Not yet."

"Really?" Her face brightened. "Then I have less hesitation about exercising the privilege conferred by white hair and asking you to take me somewhere to dinner. Will you?"

"Why, of course—I shall be delighted," stammered he, instinctively wrapping closer the enfolding skirts of the ulster; "but—but your train?"

"Well, that's part of it—though a small part. Perhaps Mr. Haslett told you I am on my way to Boston, where I must be tomorrow; but, because I couldn't leave Baltimore until late this afternoon and didn't care to spend the night in New York, I decided to go on to my sister's in Stamford, taking an early train from there in the morning. On the way up it occurred to me that if I cared to stay in New York this evening I might simplify matters somewhat by taking the midnight train, which would give me a fair night's sleep and enable me to reach Boston early in the morning. I resolved not to suggest this, however, unless you were disengaged, and—well, frankly, unless we got on well. I'm a very selfish old person, and I like to be entertained. But if you have other plans," her quick glance read his face, which he was unable entirely to control, "you must not let me interfere with them in the least."

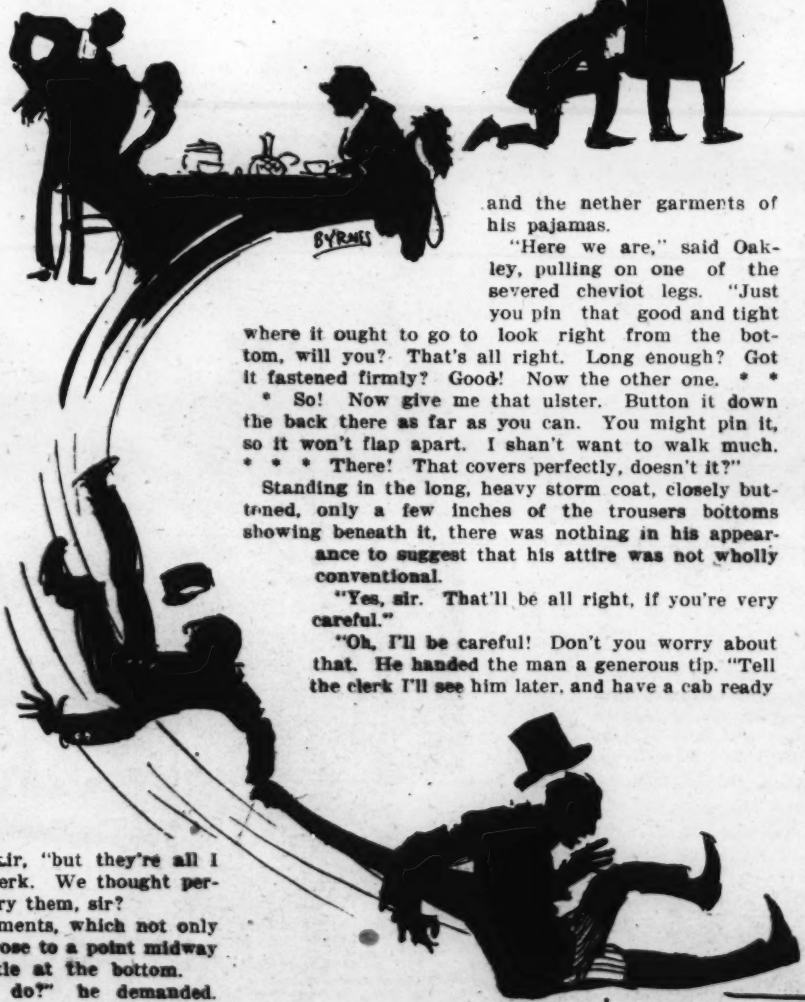
A faint gleam of hope was instantly extinguished. "No! Oh, no!" he said, trying to force cordiality into his tone, while his mind seethed in an effort to arrive at a quick solution. "I have no other plans at all. I told Mr. Haslett that my evening was entirely free. It is very good of you to give me this opportunity. It's a great pleasure, I assure you—and an honor. Of course," another gleam of hope, "you will let me take you first to a hotel."

"Oh, that won't be necessary," she replied. "I suggest that we drive to the Grand Central, engage my berth, leave my bag, telegraph to my sister, and then go directly to dinner. Why not?"

"But—I fear you may be overtired. Mr. Haslett telephoned that you had not been well, and"—Her light laugh interrupted him.

"Did he? How like Warren! I had two days of headache last week, and in consequence he'll insist upon coddling me for a month. I am perfectly well, and really quite eager for our gay little adventure. Let's lose no time."

(Continued on Page 12.)



LONG LIVE THE KING!

BY MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

CHAPTER VII.
TEA IN THE SCHOOLROOM.

TEA at the palace, until the old King had taken to his bed, had been the one cheerful hour of the day. The entire suite gathered in one of the salons, and remained standing until the King's entrance. After that, formality ceased. Groups formed, footmen in plush, with white wigs, passed trays of cakes and sandwiches and tiny gilt cups of exquisite tea. The court, so to speak, removed its white gloves, and was noisy and informal. True, at dinner again ceremony and etiquette would reign. The march into the dining hall between rows of bowing servants, led by the King, the long, tedious courses, the careful watch for precedence—that was dinner at the palace.

But now all that was changed. The King did not leave his apartment. Annunciata occasionally took tea with the suite, but, glad for an excuse, left the court to dine without her. Sometimes, for a half-hour, she lent her royal if somewhat indifferently attired presence to the salon afterward, where for 30 minutes or so she moved from group to group, exchanging a few more or less gracious words. But such times were rare. The Archduchess, according to court gossip, had "slumped."

To Hedwig the change had been a relief. The entourage, with its gossip, its small talk, its liaisons, excited in her only indifference and occasional loathing. Not that her short life had been without its affairs. She was too lovely for that. But they had touched her only faintly.

On the day of the Chancellor's visit to her mother she went to tea in the schoolroom. She came in glowing from a walk, with the jacket of her dark velvet suit thrown open, and a bunch of lilies-of-the-valley tucked in her belt.

Tea had already come, and Capt. Larisch, holding his cup, was standing by the table. The Crown Prince, who was allowed only one cup, was having a second of hot water and milk, equal parts, and sweetened.

Hedwig slipped out of her jacket and drew off her gloves. She had hardly glanced at Nikky, although she knew quite well every motion he had made since she entered. "I am famished!" she said, and proceeded to eat very little and barely touch the tea. "Please don't go, Miss Braithwaite. And now, how is everything?"

Followed a long half-hour, in which the Crown Prince talked mostly of the Land of Desire and the American boy. Miss Braithwaite, much indulged by long years of service, crocheted, and Nikky Larisch, from the embrasure of a window, watched the little group. In reality he watched Hedwig, all his humble, boyish heart in his eyes.

After a time Hedwig slipped the lilies out of her belt and placed them in a glass of water.

"They are thirsty, poor things," she said to Otto. Only—and here was a strange thing, if she were really sorry for them—one of the stalks fell to the floor, and she did not trouble to pick it up. Nikky retrieved it, and pretended to place it with the others. But in reality he had palmed it quite neatly, and a little later he pocketed it. Still later, he placed it in his prayer book.

The tea table became rather noisy. The room echoed with laughter. Even Miss Braithwaite was compelled to wipe her eyes over some of Nikky's sallies, and the Crown Prince was left quite gasping. Nikky was really in his best form, being most unreasonably happy, and Hedwig, looking much taller than in her boyish riding clothes—Hedwig was fairly palpitating with excitement.

Nikky was a born mimic. First, he took off the King's Council, one by one. Then, in an instant, he was Napoleon, which was easy, of course; and the next second, with one of the fur tails which had come unfastened from Hedwig's muff, he had

become a pirate, with the tail for a great moustache. One of the very best things he did, however, was to make a widow's cap out of a tea napkin, and surmount it with tiny coronet, which was really Hedwig's bracelet. He put it on, drew down his upper lip and puffed his cheeks, and there was Queen Victoria of England to the life.

Hedwig was so delighted with this that she made him sit down and draped one of Miss Braithwaite's shawls about his shoulders. It was difficult to look like Queen Victoria under the circumstances, with her small hands deftly draping and smoothing. But Nikky did very well.

It was just as Hedwig was tucking the shawl about his neck to hide the collar of his tunic, and Miss Braithwaite was looking a trifle offended, because she considered the memory of Queen Victoria not to be trifled with, and just as Nikky took a fresh breath and puffed out his cheeks again, that the Archduchess came in.

She entered unannounced, save by the jingle of chains, and surveyed the room with a single furious glance. Queen Victoria's cheeks collapsed and the coronet slid slightly to one side. Then Nikky rose and jerked off the shawl and bowed. Everyone looked rather frightened, except the Crown Prince. In a sort of horrible silence he advanced and kissed Annunciata's hand.

"So this is what you are doing," observed her royal highness to Hedwig. "In this—this undignified manner you spend your time!"

"It is very innocent fun, mother."

For that matter, there was nothing very dignified in the scene that followed. The Archduchess dismissed the governess and the Crown Prince, quite as if he had been an ordinary child, and naughty at that. Miss Braithwaite looked truculent. After all, the heir to the throne is the heir to the throne and should have the privilege of his own study. But Hedwig gave her an appealing glance, and she went out, closing the door with what came dangerously near being a slam.

The Archduchess surveyed the two remaining culprits with a terrible gaze. "Now," she said, "how long have these ridiculous performances been going on?"

"Mother!" said Hedwig.

"Answer me."

"The question is absurd. There was no harm in what we were doing. It amused Otto. He has few enough pleasures. Thanks to all of us, he is very lonely."



"Karnia!" cried Nikky, violating all ceremonial, of course. "But surely—"

"And since when have you assumed the responsibility of his upbringing?"

"I remember my own dreary childhood," said Hedwig stiffly.

The Archduchess turned on her furiously. "More and more," she said, "as you grow up, Hedwig, you remind me of your unfortunate father. You have the same lack of dignity, the same—she glanced at Nikky—"the same common tastes, the same habit of choosing strange society, of forgetting your rank."

Hedwig was scarlet, but Nikky had gone pale. As for the Archduchess, her cameos were rising and falling stormily. With hands that shook, Hedwig picked up her jacket and hat. Then she moved toward the door.

"Perhaps you are right, mother," she said, "but I hope I shall never have the bad taste to speak ill of the dead." Then she went out.

The scene between the Archduchess and Nikky began in a storm and ended in a sort of hopeless quiet. Miss Braithwaite had withdrawn to her sitting room, but even there she could hear the voice of Annunciata, rasping and angry.

It was very clear to Nikky from the beginning that the Archduchess' wrath was not for that afternoon alone. And in his guilty young mind rose various memories, all infinitely dear, all infinitely, incredibly reckless—other frolics around the tea table, rides in the park, lessons in the riding school. Very soon he was confessing them all, in reply to sharp questions. When the tablet of his sins was finally uncovered, the Archduchess was less angry and great deal more anxious. Hedwig free was a problem. Hedwig in love with this dashing boy was a greater one.

"Of one thing I must assure your highness," said Nikky. "There—these meetings have been of my seeking."

"The Princess requires no defense, Capt. Larisch."

That put him back where he belonged, and Annunciata did a little thinking, while Nikky went on, in his troubled way, running his fingers through his hair until he looked rather like an uneasy but ardent-eyed porcupine. He acknowledged that these meetings had meant much to him, everything to him, he would confess, but he had never dared to hope. He had always thought of her royal highness as the granddaughter of his King. He had never spoken a word that he need regret. Annunciata listened, and took his measure shrewdly. He was the sort of young fool, she told herself, who would sacrifice himself and crucify his happiness for his country. It was on just such shoulders as his that the throne was upheld. His loyalty was more to be counted on than his heart.

She changed her tactics adroitly, sat down, even softened her voice. "I have been emphatic, Capt. Larisch," she said. "because, as I think you know, things are not going too well with us. To help the situation, certain plans are being made. I will be more explicit. A marriage is planned for the Princess Hedwig, which will assist us all. It is"—she hesitated imperceptibly—"the King's dearest wish."

Horror froze on Nikky's face. But he bowed.

"After what you have told me, I shall ask your co-operation," said Annunciata smoothly. "While there are some of us who deplore the necessity, still—it exists. And an alliance with Karnia—"

"Karnia!" cried Nikky, violating all ceremonial, of course. "But surely—"

The Archduchess rose and drew herself to her full height. "I have given you confidence for confidence, Capt. Larisch," she said coldly. "The Princess Hedwig has not yet been told. We shall be glad of your assistance when that time comes. It is possible that it will not come. In case it does, we shall count on you."

Nikky bowed deeply as she went out, bowed, with death in his eyes.

And thus it happened that Capt.

WHEN FUELLESS DAYS STRUCK STAGELAND

Sketches by Lee Conrey.



Lee Conrey

Relieved in the cold grey dawn, after or just before the big production, is no joke. But the girls make a pretty good bluff at laughing it off even if they get but little comfort to be derived from the steam radiator.



The leading lady is trying over her anticipated song hit with the piano vamping. It ought to "go," but how can you tell, under these conditions?



The cute little ingenue and two comedians, all made up and ready to go on, are wishing the singer would cut it short, so they can get their cues.



And finally, the manager, who has been watching the rehearsal in ominous silence from the front, says: "Not a bit like it. Do better than that, or we'll close right up and go to the storage warehouse."

When there are long blank stretches to be filled in, how about reading the press notices the show and its performers get? What joy, to see a rival roasted! And that rival may be sitting right beside one, in blissful unconsciousness, knitting mitts for the soldiers and sailors.

WAR ECONOMY

Character Sketches by W. E. HILL.



Loyalty to Mr. Hoover has led the restaurants to serve up a r portion. Something else has led them to keep the prices where they were.



Somebody in the War Department has been economizing on the number of blankets handed out to Private Winterbottom, shown above under a pile of coats and sweaters.



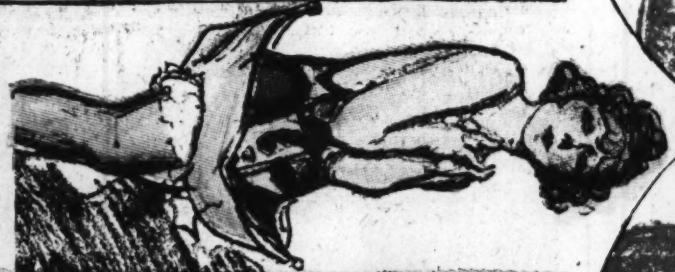
Extreme patriotism has led Roscoe B. Flint to discharge most of his male employees — the high-priced ones — to be replaced by girls at much less per week.



Mr. Wicks, who is observing tipless days, walking hastily away from the hat boy's accosting eye.



The wash day dinner of odds and ends used to be just a "poor dinner" — now it goes by name of "war economy" when a guest happens in.



That musical shows are feeling these hard times is shown by the fact that Messrs. Merkle and Spittly, managers, have had to put their chorus ladies back in skirts — with union suits way up in price.



Mrs. McGroddy, who has sworn off buying magazines during war times is trying to memorize a fashion hint before her truth arrives. The newspaper's attitude is not encouraging to non-buyers.

IN ST. LOUIS AND THE GREAT TERRITORY SERVED BY THE POST-DISPATCH, IT IS THE ONLY NEWSPAPER TO USE THE *ROTOGRAVURE* PROCESS OF PRINTING.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS MO., SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 1918.

ROTOGRAVURE
PICTURE SECTION



WITH
OUR AMER-
ICAN TROOPS
IN FRANCE

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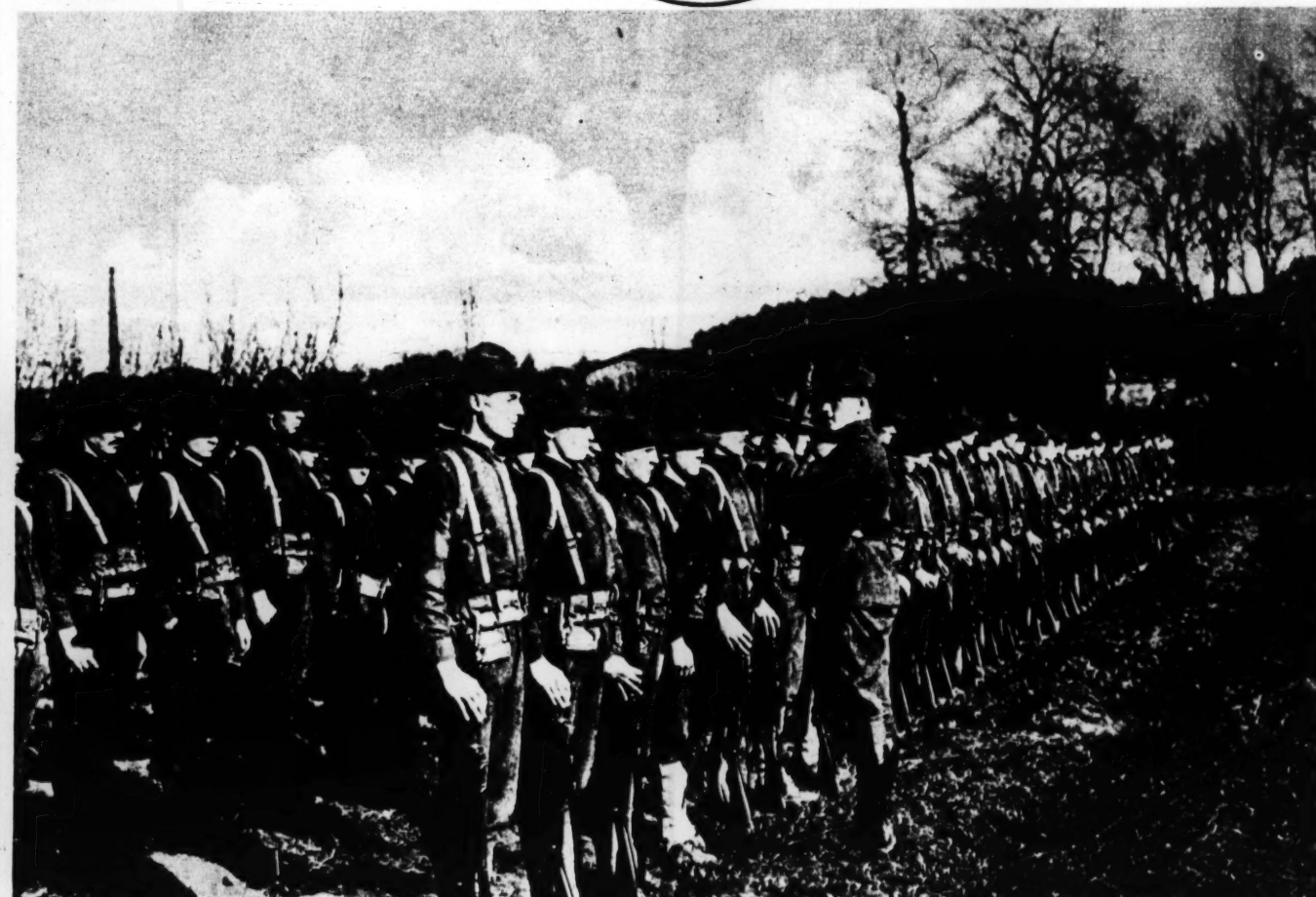


These men in hospital were not in battle, but are suffering from illness or accidental injuries. It is Base Hospital No. 6.

News from the folks back home. Y.M.C.A. workers distributing letters from the states.



At an American aviation camp in France. Officers watching students flight.



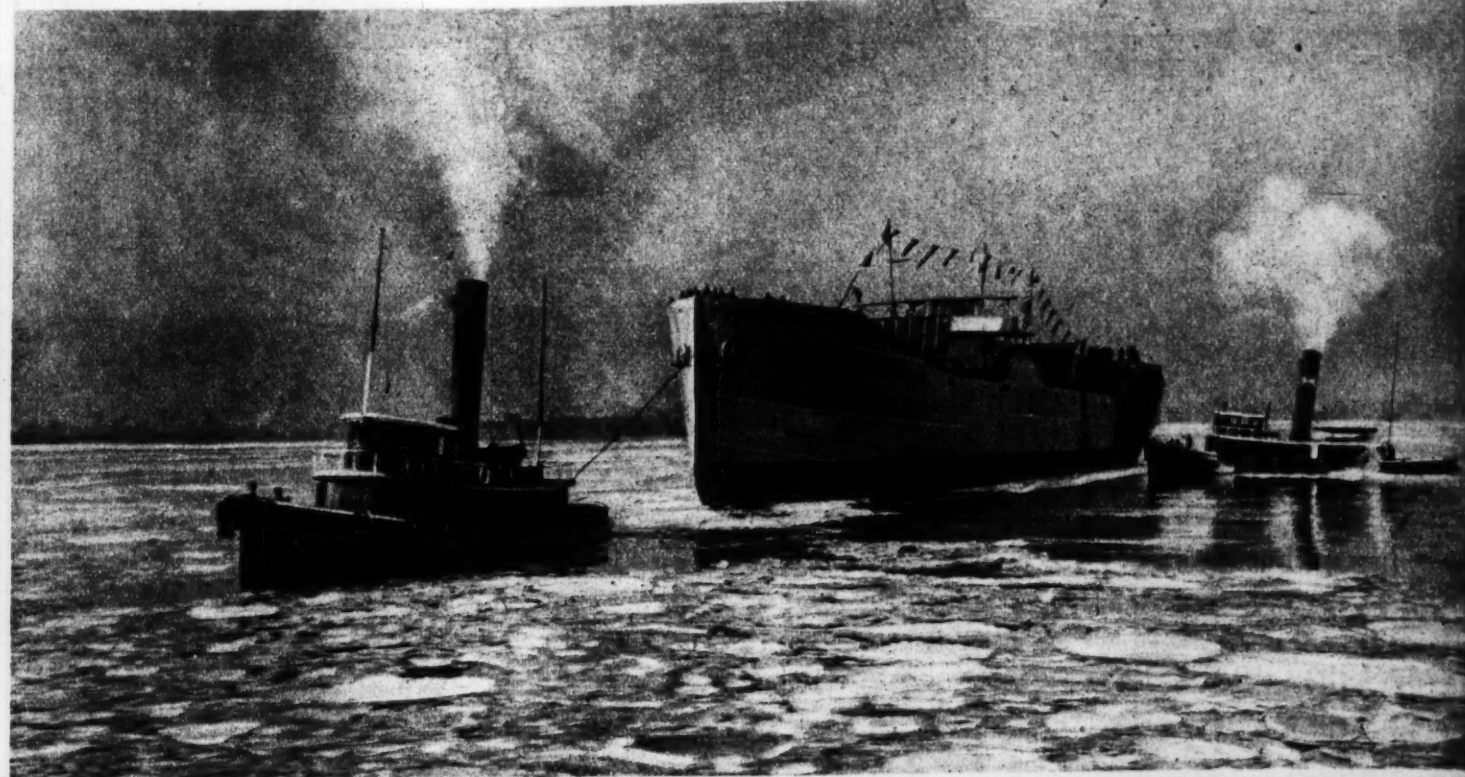
A company of marines at inspection.



How American ships are unloaded. These French steam cranes remove the cargo and place it on railway cars in one operation.



IN ALSACE-LORRAINE WHERE OUR MEN ARE HOLDING PART OF THE BATTLE LINE — At the left, a French barracks and hospital, high up in the mountains; at the right, Frenchmen putting an American ambulance to good use.



**MORE SHIPS
and
VICTORY!**
Newly launched vessel
at an Eastern yard.
Hundreds more are
required and skilled
mechanics are urgent-
ly needed.

HELP BUILD SHIPS! Here is one of the new vessels almost ready to go into the water and carry supplies to our soldiers abroad. Thousands more mechanics are needed to speed up the work. PHOTOS © COM. PUB. INFO.

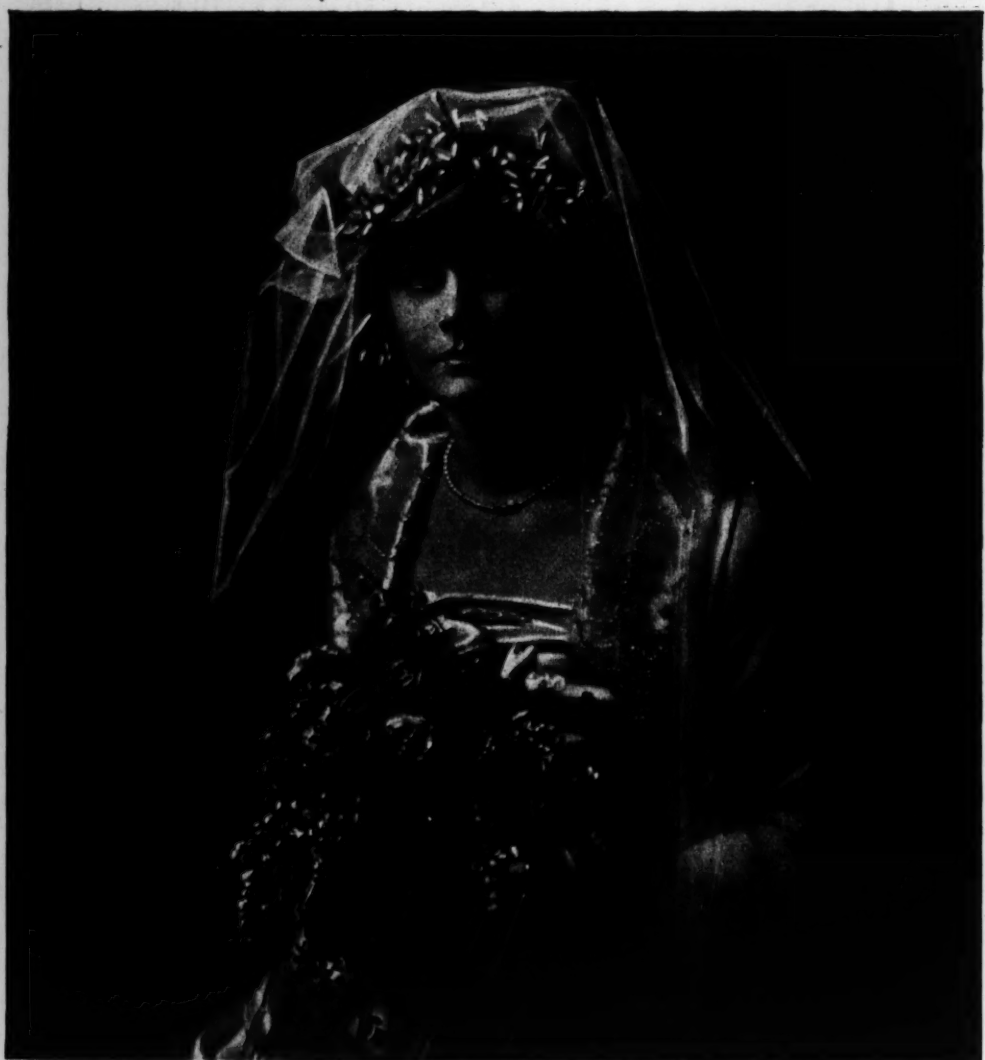
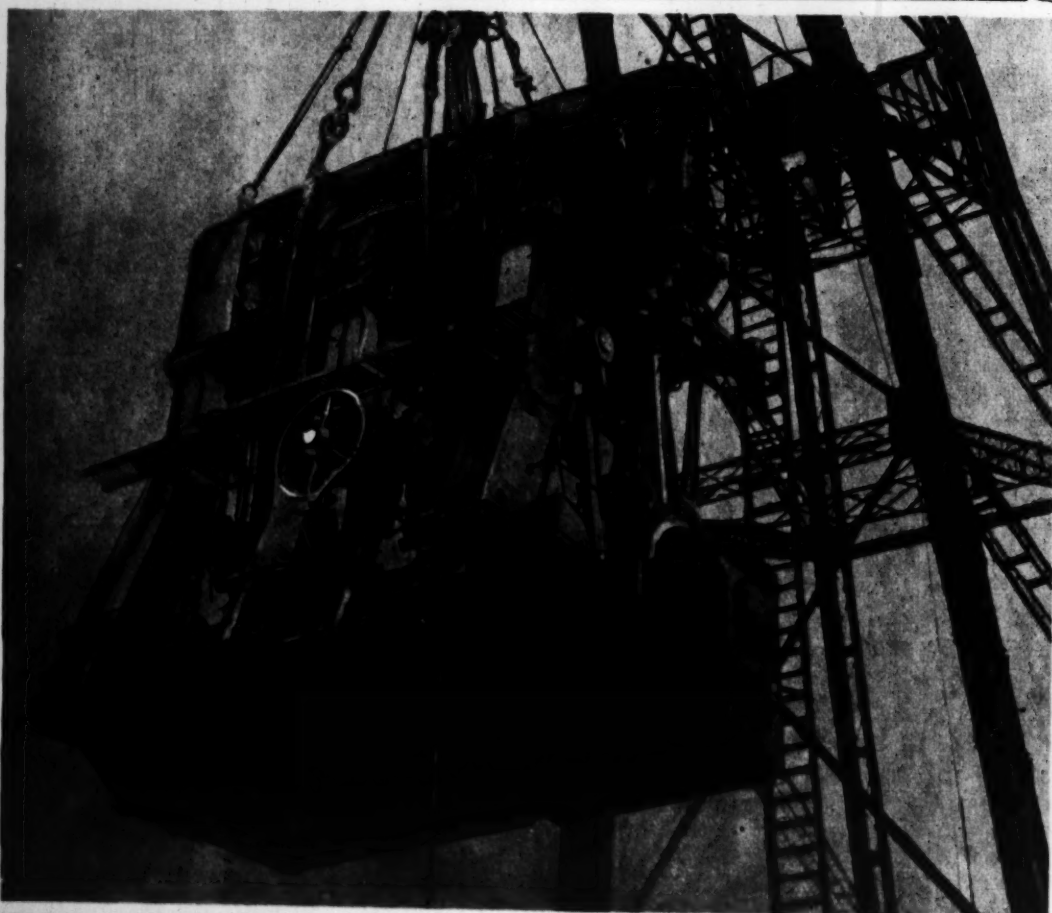


PHOTO BY SCHWEIG.

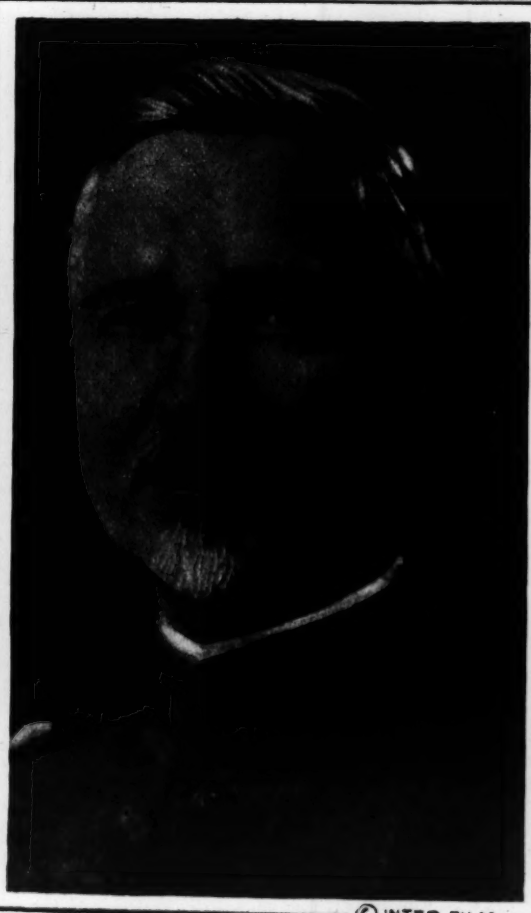
A St. Louis bride of the winter season—Mrs. Bernard McMahon, formerly Alice Maloy.



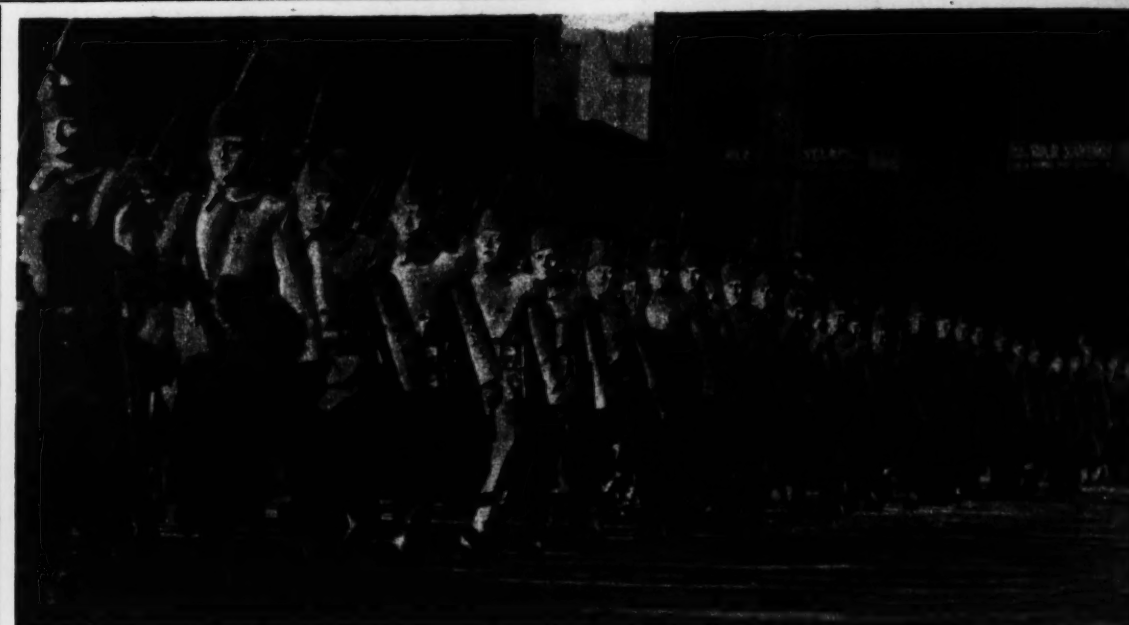
Just in port after an icy voyage, being coaled for another trip...



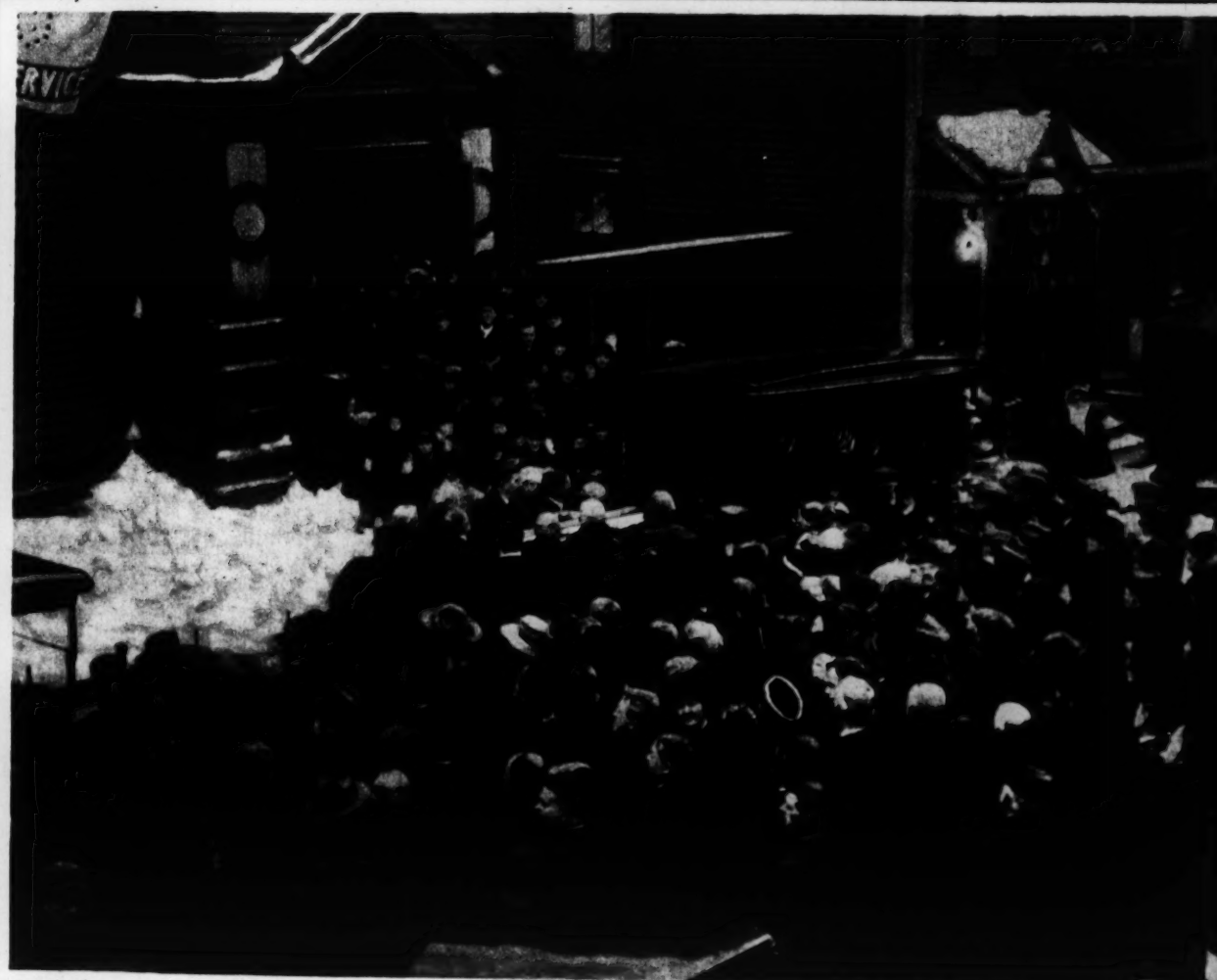
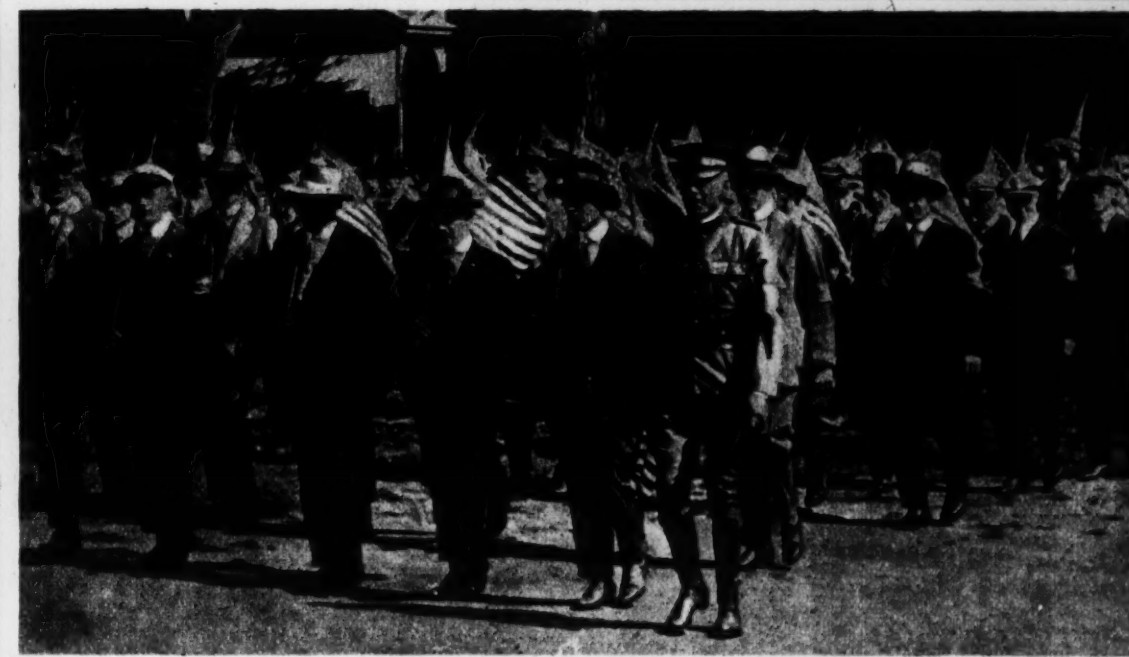
Giant crane hoists eighty-ton marine engine from ship for repairs. © UBU.



© INTER. FILM.
The Army's new Chief of Staff—
Major-General Peyton C. March.



First men of the new National Army in public parade in New York. Below are drafted men, from the same locality, on their way to camp last summer. See the difference? PHOTOS © INTER. FILM.



Funeral of John L. Sullivan. Placing casket in hearse after burial service in St. Paul's Catholic Church, Roxbury, Mass...

© UBU.

A "grass cutter" used for training American aviators in France comes to grief, but the student was not hurt.

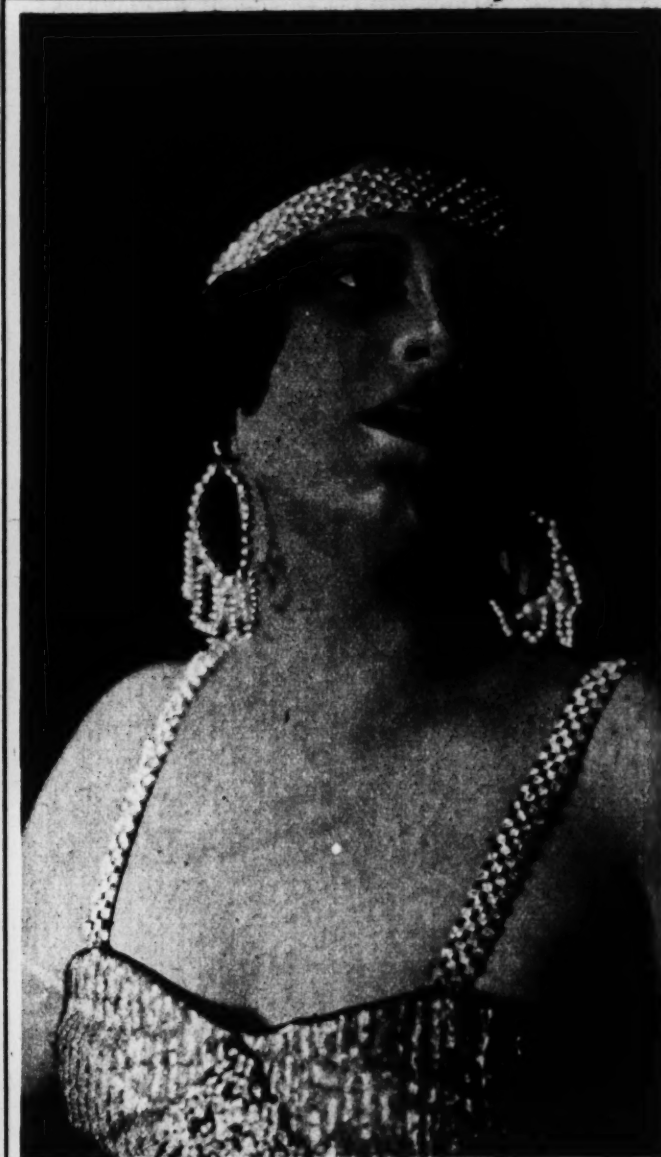




For a memento of the five-day street car strike in St. Louis, how will this serve?



Cutting timber, in the Northwest, to supply the demand due to the big ship-building program.

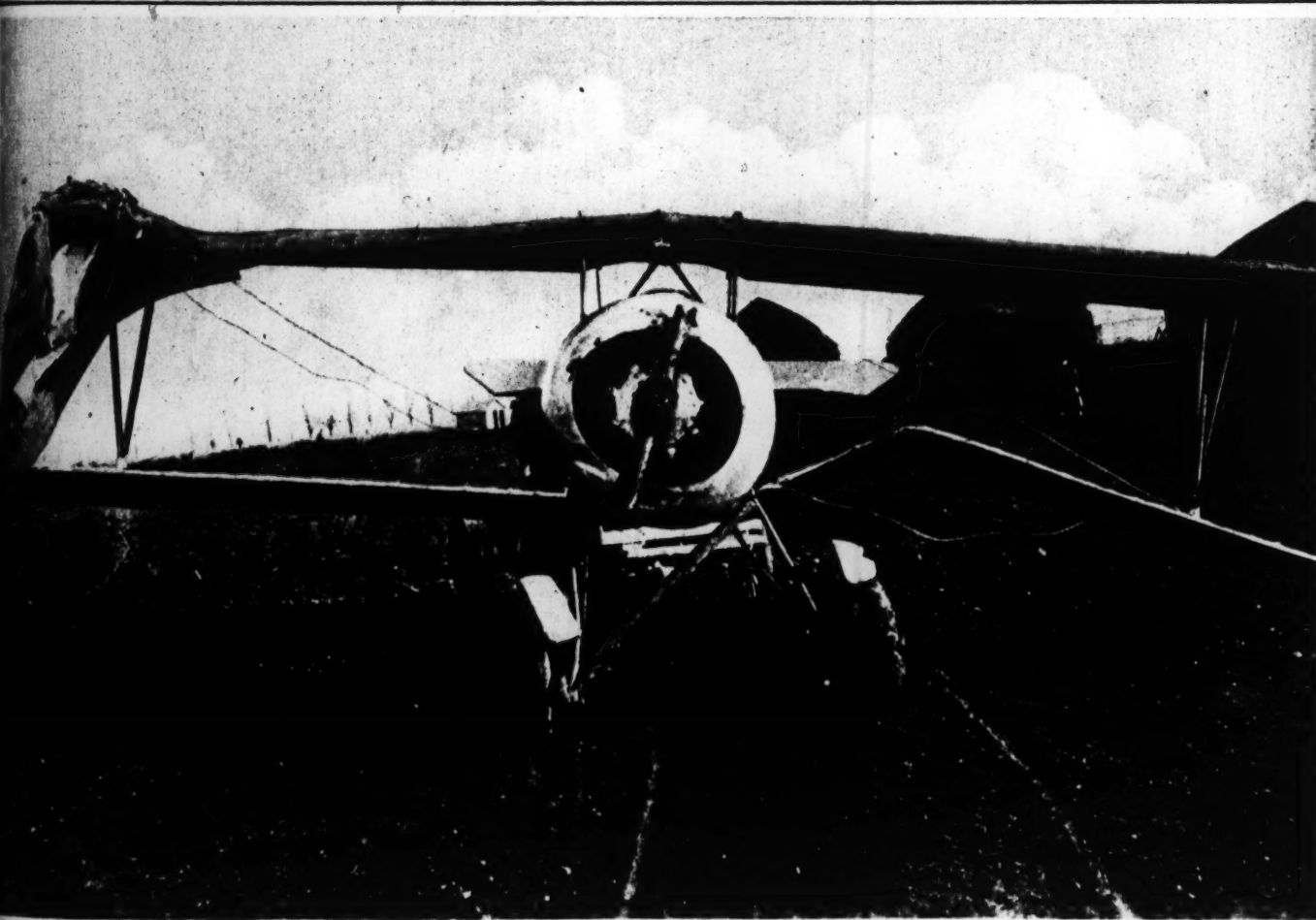


Doraldina, the dancer, for whom a movie scenario has been written.

Nadine Face Powder

(In Green Boxes Only)

Keeps the Complexion Beautiful
Soft and velvety. Many back it up as they please. Nadine is pure and harmless. Adheres until washed off. Prevents sunburn and return of discoloration. A million delighted users prove its value. Popular tints: Flesh, Pink, Drab, etc. White, etc. by mail. Write to National Toilet Co., Paris, Tenn., U. S. A.



"Dry" Drinks are Bottled

You can't get Champagne except in bottles. Whistle is a bottled "Dry" orange drink—just what your system craves—more fruit salts and less food—not too much fizz—just enough to nip.

Order a case sent home—serve in dainty glasses. See the wave of good fellowship grow with every serving.

WHISTLE

BOTTLED ORANGE

Sold in Bottles only. The "Dry" process of bottling makes it more likeable. Drink Cool—not cold.

"Just Whistle"

Orange Whistle Bottling Co.
Lindell 2405 Delmar 1762
Phone for a case.

A NEW STRAW HAT FOR 25c

MRS. BROWN felt she couldn't afford a new straw hat. Last year's was old and soiled, and there seemed no hope until she saw in her druggist's window a display of ANY ONE CAN USE IT. BUY BY THE NAME

One bottle of Colorite solved her problem, and all her friends admired what they thought was a new hat. Top too, can do so. Mrs. Brown—has a new straw hat by using COLORITE. It is a liquid that comes in a bottle with a brush for applying. Dries in thirty minutes. Is washable and durable.

Also gives splendid results on satin, silk and canvas slippers. Sold by Drug and Department Stores throughout the United States and Canada. Send direct upon receipt of 10c if your dealer cannot supply you. Be sure to name color you want.

CARPENTER-MORTON CO.

57 Sudbury Street Established 1846 Boston, Mass.
SPECIAL OFFER The Value for 48 cents. Go to your nearest dealer. He will give you one of Miss Wallack's 50c books. "The Attractive Home," and a 25c bottle of Colorite for 48c. A beautiful book in 3 colors. Tells how to arrange furniture, rugs, curtains, etc. How to make simple pieces of furniture at little cost.

The result of a too sudden landing by one of our aviators in training in France.

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\$1.95 Made to Your Order
Special Offer to prove our fine quality. These fine Pants for Dress or Business, choice of many handsome styles, guaranteed to fit. 12 months wear and satisfaction or MONEY BACK, absolutely \$1.00 value—while they last, one pair or a change. Express Prepaid for only \$1.95.

No Extra Charges
No charge for Big Express Postage and Packing. Nothing extra for Extra Long or Pocket Pairs, no charge for Open Work, Seams or Large Sizes. All months' business FREE. No extra charges of any kind.

Cash Profits in you for taking measured Young George Gekowich made \$20.16 in one day. Write for free samples today.

Chicago Tailors Association
Dept. 2377, 515 N. Franklin St., Chicago.

Easter's Finest
\$3.00 Hat
In dark green, sea green, Hunter brown, and other shades, with edge or band.

A Rare Value
In a varied assortment of snappy Spring head-wear styles—each a price that is remarkably low for the season. Ask to see our Station Models.

67 Years in Our Own Building

GOETTLER HAT CO.
1200 South Broadway, St. Louis.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

DAVIS CHIN SUPPORTER
Stops Mouth Breathing and Reduces Your Double Chin.
It is UNHEALTHFUL and UNPLEASANT to breathe through your mouth while sleeping. A harmless and pleasant method of overcoming this bad habit is to use the DAVIS CHIN SUPPORTER. Keeps the mouth CLOSED during sleep—prevents snoring. Strengthens and places sagging chin muscles—restores them to natural position. Adjustable strap (order by size—Large, Medium, Small or Child's). Silk \$4.00; Mesh, \$3.00; Lining, \$2.00; Cotton, \$1.50. Send Stamp for free leaflet. "HEALTH AND FACIAL BEAUTY."
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Rep. in U. S. 447 West 34th St., Dept. 34, New York City. Sold by all druggists on order \$1.00.

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Silks de Luxe
THE NEW SILKS FIRST
In fine stores and in fine garments
NEW YORK PARIS

Conspicuous nose pores

How to reduce them

Complexions otherwise flawless are often ruined by conspicuous nose pores.

In such cases the small muscular fibres of the nose have become weakened and do not keep the pores closed as they should be. Instead, these pores collect dirt, clog up and become enlarged.

To reduce enlarged nose pores: wring a cloth from very hot water, lather it with Woodbury's Facial Soap, then hold it to your face. When heat has expanded the pores, rub in very gently a fresh lather of Woodbury's. Repeat this hot water and lather application several times, stopping at once if your nose feels sensitive. Then finish by rubbing the nose for thirty seconds with a lump of ice.

Do not expect to change in a week a condition resulting from years of neglect. Use this treatment persistently. It will gradually reduce the enlarged pores until they are inconspicuous.

You will find a 25c cake of Woodbury's Facial Soap sufficient for a month or six weeks of this treatment. Get a cake today. For sale every-

where throughout the United States and Canada.

Write today for a week's size cake

For 5c we will send you a trial size cake of Woodbury's Facial Soap large enough to last for a week of any Woodbury treatment, together with the booklet, "A Skin You Love To Touch," which gives a list of skin troubles and the treatment suited to each.

Or for 12c we will send the treatment booklet and samples of Woodbury's Facial Soap, Facial Cream and Powder. Send today to The Andrew Jergens Co., 3501 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you live in Canada, address The Andrew Jergens Co., Limited, 3501 Sherbrook St., Perth, Ontario.

A "grass cutter" used for training American aviators in France comes to grief, but the student was not hurt.



The New Art of Correct Corsetry

New fashions demand new corsets. The new R & G Corsets will delight you. Exquisitely made from soft silks and lovely clinging satins will be the favored fabrics of the Spring. These figure-revealing materials make it imperative that you should have a corset which will give you swinging, graceful lines. The new Spring fashions demand long, slender figure lines which they cleverly planned. They give you the

NEW SPRING MODELS

R & G CORSETS

Model A 496 - A comfortable, topless corset for slender figures. Elastic top and inserts at back. White or pink coutille.

Model B 512 - A splendid corset for the average figure. Three inch bust. Fine quality pink coutille. Short front clasp.

Model E 530 - Designed for full figures. Reinforced front. Long skirt. Wedge clasp gives added strength. White or pink coutille.

Model B 1232 - Dainty, laced front for average figures. Elastic band at back gives straight line. Free hips. Pink coutille.



FUNNY

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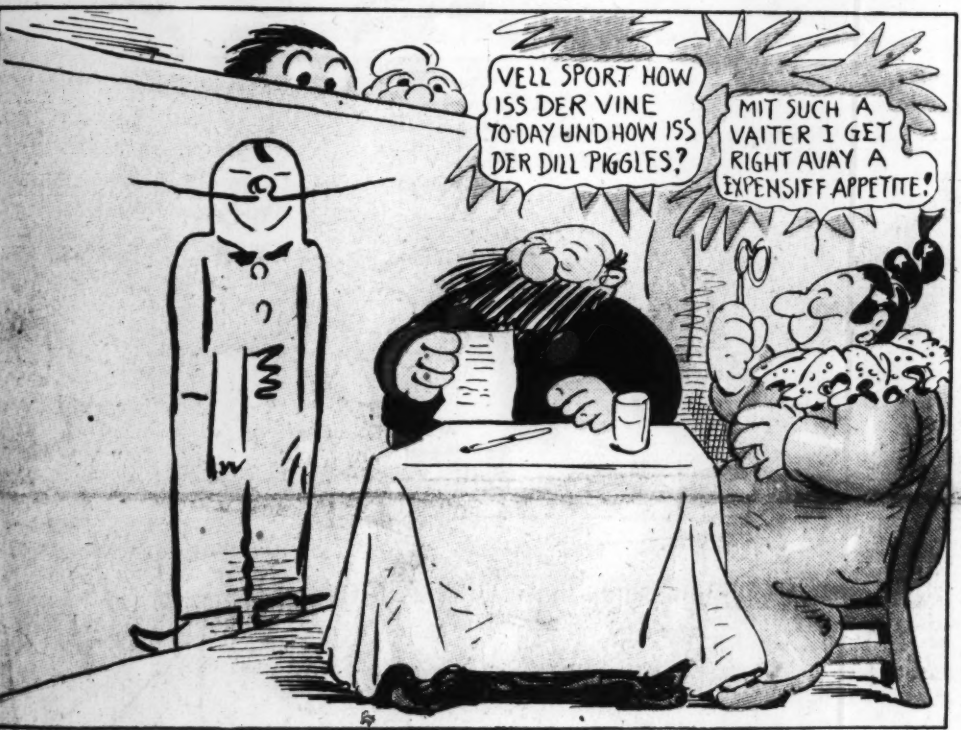
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SUNDAY
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1918

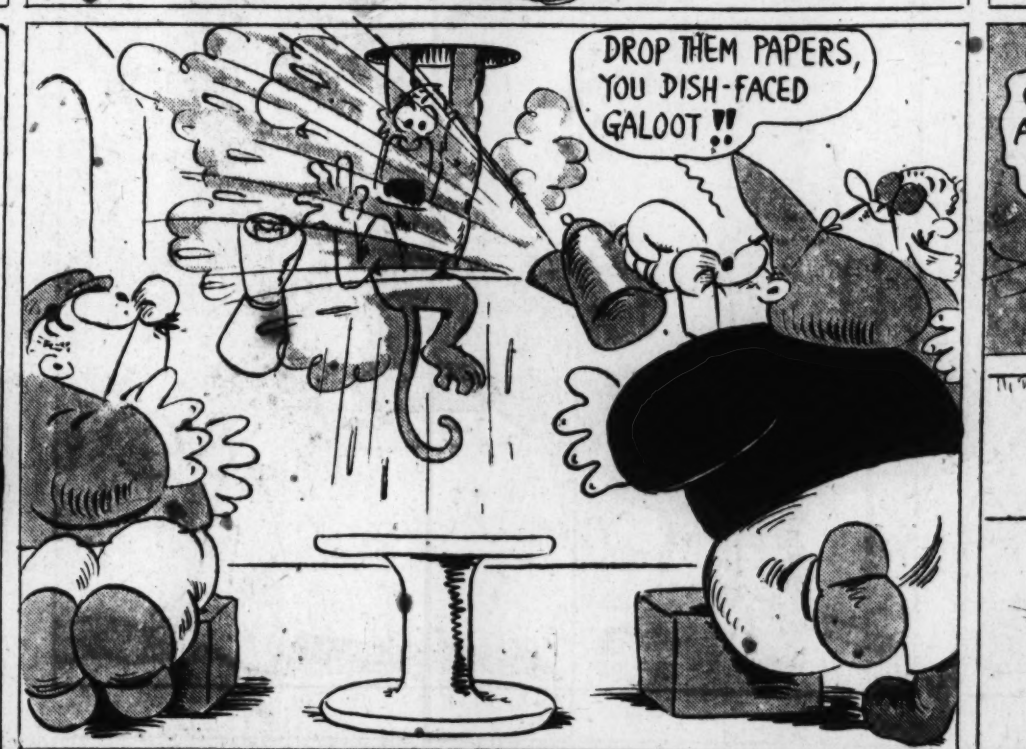
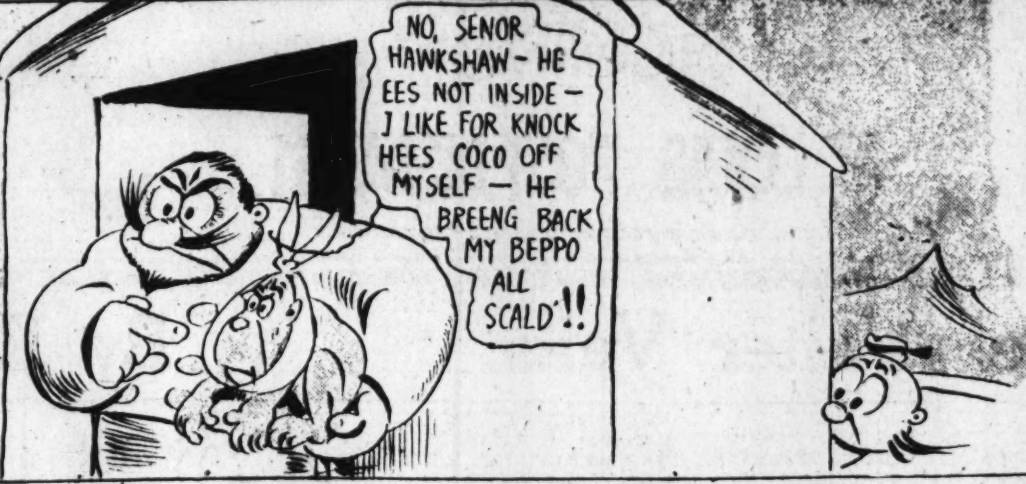
Hans und Fritz—Der Vaiter Waits

By R. Dirks *Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids*



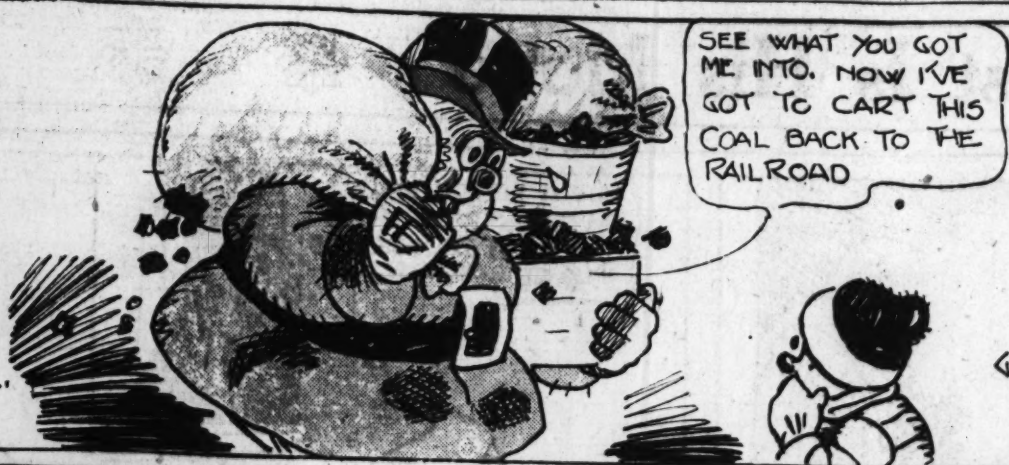
Hawkshaw the Detective

'Twas a Wild and Stormy Night,
and the Bold Colonel
Was on the Job.

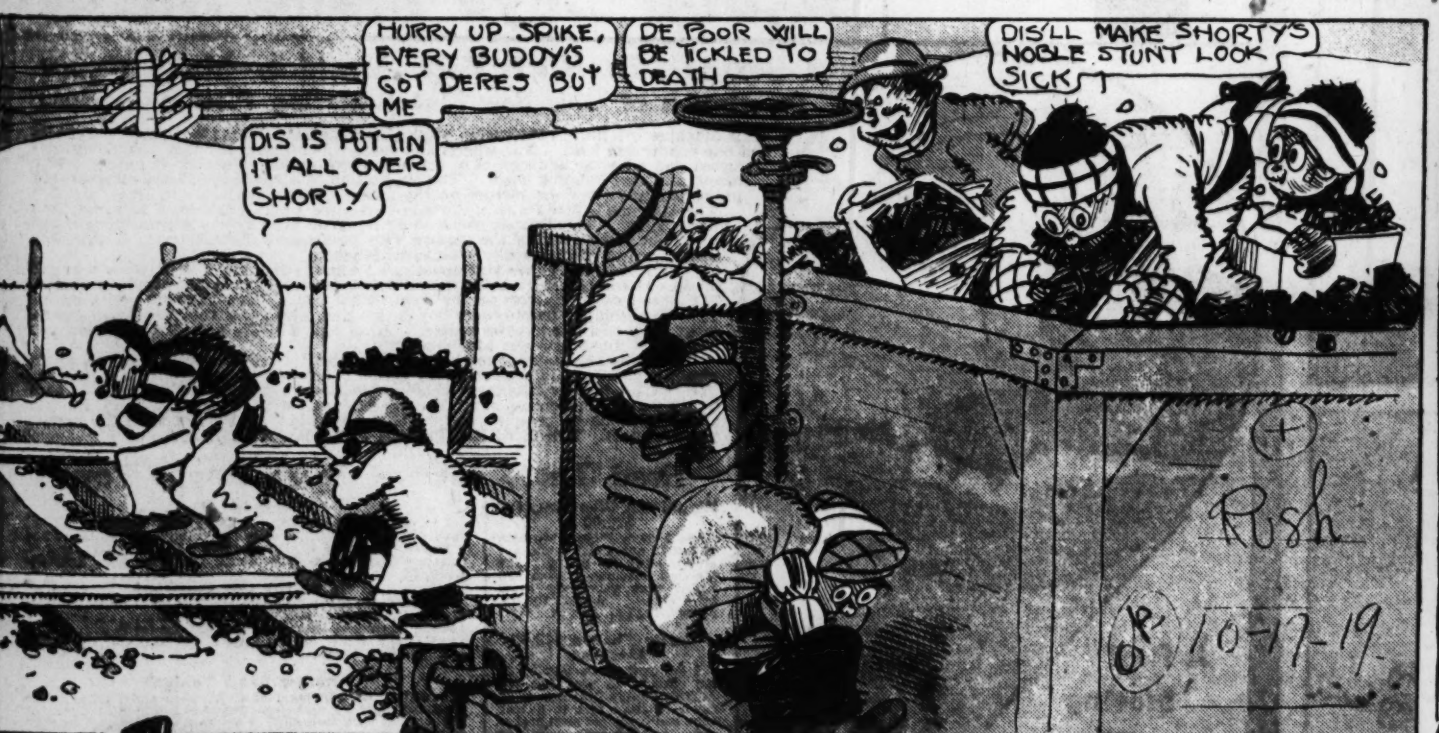


Lady Bountiful

Shorty Sets a Good Example and
the Rest of the Gang
Goes the Limit.



GENE ARIR



   **Poor Mr. W.—Safety First Is His Motto**   



Nippy's Pop—You Can't Always Tell About Whiskers



RUSSIAN SIGN

PEACE, GERMAN ADVANCE CEASE

All Teuton Peace Demands Accepted by Brezhnev Delegates, Petrograd announces—Berlin Also Reports Agreement.

Conditions Changed to Include Giving Over Karaband, Kars and Batum to Turks.

Lenine Advised in Moscow—Demands Were Met without Argument to Expected Increases.

BERLIN, via London, March 4 (P.)—"By reason of the success of the peace treaty with Russia the official communication issued by army headquarters in Berlin, 'military movements in Russia have ceased.'"

PETROGRAD, March 4 (P.)—"The peace treaty with Germany has been signed."

In the fear that argument result in even more onerous demands on the Russian delegation at Berlin, the German government has accepted all the German conditions. The demands have been increased, the delegates reported in a dispatch received here.

Message to Lenine.

The message, which was addressed to Premier Lenine and Foreign Minister Trotsky, follows:

"As we anticipated, delivery on a treaty of peace are absolutely useless and could only make worse in comparison with the situation of Feb. 21. They misrepresent the character of the presentation of another ultimatum."

In view of this fact and the sequence of the Germans' repeated military action until the present, we have resolved to sign a treaty without discussing its terms and leave after we have signed our signatures. We, therefore, requested a train, expecting today, and leave afterwards."

Features of New Demands.

"The most serious feature of the new demands compared with Feb. 21, is the following:

"To detach the regions of Karaband, Kars and Batum from the territory on the pretext of right of peoples to self-determination."

The Maximalist news agency has a statement accusing the German Rightists in Petrograd of organizing a Government with the aim of organizing a German ally against the Soviet Union in return for which the German Government would be sent to the front lines in the struggle against Great Britain.

"These traitors," says the statement, "aim at restoring the old order of things and the people will wage pitiless war against them."

Describing how the Bolsheviks in Dorpat, assisted by Estonian troops, assumed power over the Soviet executive, the statement says that the Germans, the Pravda, the sheikh organ, declares that the Germans entered the town of Dorpat, and that the Germans took the town by force. Eighteen Bolsheviks were executed. A detachment sent to the commune of Dorpat to the committee of the town council to death by shooting. The surrounding country to the sanguinary task.

The new territorial claims in Russia are apparently advanced in the interest of Turkey. The Black Sea coast, in the north of Turkey, is about 20 miles north of the Turkish Armenia, was ceded by Turkey to the Russo-Turkish war of 1878. Kars, also in the north of Turkey, is about 103 miles northwest of the Turkish Armenia, has been between the Turks and the Persians for nearly a century and was ceded to Russia at the same time as Batum. The other regions of the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, lying to the south of the Kars region and north of the Persian border.

Gains in Territory and Gains in Advance Into Russia.

BERLIN, via London, March 4 (P.)—"The official statement issued by the German government last day described military operations in Russia as follows:

"Operations initiated in the Caucasus region in the wake of the armistice for the purpose of the advance into Russia."

Continued on Page 2